Watch Your Address Labels

THE OYEN NEWS

INSURANCE
—CHAS. L. DUNFORD—

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Let us have your
spring orders
for
Farm Machinery
or Repair Parts

J. L. ACHESON
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE
John Deere Farm Machinery
DeLaval Milkers and Cream Separators

A Bid For
Freedom:

THE trend of business is toward amalgamation and centralization—building up vast organizations through combinations of many small ones. In the face of this development the farmer as a single unit has found himself isolated, helpless and working at a disadvantage.

The first step taken by producers to remedy their position was the formation of producers' co-operatives, of which the Wheat Pool is the most notable example. In the Pool the strength of units has been demonstrated time and again.

For the protection of himself and his family, and for the advancement of agriculture in general, every wheat producer in Alberta should join Alberta Wheat Pool.

There is no question but that the Wheat Pool has corrected abuses, narrowed grain trade profits, stabilized markets, and lessened disastrous speculation for the benefit of ALL wheat growers in Canada.

Undoubtedly the Wheat Pool has paid higher average prices to its members than the Grain Trade has paid to non-Poolers.

The Pool elevator system, operated on a non-profit basis, has given its patrons service at cost, fair weights and grades, and a measure of protection never before accorded.

To Those Who Have Not Yet Joined the Wheat Pool:

ARE you going to build and maintain private grain and elevator systems forever and provide abundant profits for stock-holders year after year?

OR are you going to join the Wheat Pool ranks and work for your own interests and the interest of your Pool neighbors?

The Alberta Wheat Pool
Lougheed Building, Calgary

Townspeople!
Phone your orders.

All phone orders receive our careful and prompt attention. If it is too cold for you to come up town, just call us up and give your order over the phone. Our number is

"13"

Country orders phoned in will be all ready for you when you come to town.

J. J. Purcell

District in Grip of Bitter Winter Weather

During the last week the district has been in the grip of bitter winter weather. Temperatures at about 7.30 a.m. were never higher than 30 degrees below zero, the coldest morning being Monday, when the thermometer recorded 46 degrees below the cipher mark, in other words 78 degrees of frost.

Simultaneous with old Boreas's activities, and a rapidly disappearing coal pile, flu and measles have been rampant.

That a break in the present intensely cold weather is expected within the next forty-eight hours will be particularly welcome news for all who have sickness in their families.

Fairs Association Holds Annual Meeting

The annual convention of the Alberta Agricultural Fairs Association will be held in Calgary on February 12 and 13. At this gathering approximately 125 delegates will be in attendance representing agricultural fairs in all parts of the province. Arrangements for the meeting are in charge of V. E. Forster of Camrose, president of the association; H. Huxley of Lloydminster, secretary, and S. G. Carlyle, superintendent of Fairs and Institutes for the province.

Work Continues on Highways

The gravelling of the section of the Red Trail between Macleod and Lethbridge has been completed by the contractors, McDonald & Foster and their gravel-crushing outfit has been moved to within a few miles of Pincher. From here work is being started on the gravelling of the section of road between that point and Macleod. On the completion of this work, Lethbridge and Macleod will have all-weather roads through to Crow's Nest on the west and Edmonton on the north.

Alberta Has Large Park Areas

Out of 11,674 square miles devoted to national parks throughout the Dominion, Alberta has 8,662 square miles. There are seven park areas in the province, the largest being Jasper National Park with an area of 5,380 square miles. Rocky Mountain National Park is next in size with 2,751 square miles and the remainder is made up as follows: Buffalo Park 197.05 square miles, Elk Island 51 square miles, Nemiskam 8.05 square miles, Waskasoy 54 square miles and Waterton 220 square miles.

Sibbald Win

The Sibbald hockey team were Oyen visitors last Saturday when they played the local boys in bitterly cold weather, and left the ice, victors by a score of 5 2.

The next game on Oyen ice will be played on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, between Alsask and Oyen.

Here and There

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Boys at Red Deer, Alberta, earned Christmas pocket money by trapping. They brought in nearly 400 weasel skins in less than a fortnight and also coyotes, rabbit, squirrel and cat skins.

Further experiments with superphosphate from the smelter at Trail, B.C., will be conducted in 1929 by the Alberta Department of Agriculture in conjunction with the Dominion Experimental Farms and C. P. R. experimental farms. An additional quantity of this fertilizer will be available to meet demands.

Upwards of four millions of dollars will be expended this season in effecting alterations, improvements and extensions to the Palliser Hotel at Calgary, Alberta, and the Empress Hotel at Victoria, British Columbia. E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway has just announced. Four additional floors will be added to the former and an entirely new wing will be extended from the latter, bringing these two famous hostelries even more up to date.

A Negro preacher walked into the office of a Southern newspaper and said: "Mistu Edito', they is forty-three of my congregation which subscribe fo' yo' paper. Do that entitle me to have a church notice in yo' Saiday issue?" "Sit down and write," said the editor. "I thank you." And this is the notice the minister wrote: "Mount Memorial Baptist Church, the Rev. John Walker, pastor. Preaching morning and evening. In the prosecution of the gospel, three books are necessary: The Bible, the hymn book, and the pocketbook. Come to-morrow and bring all three."

Twenty head of holstein cattle from Alberta pure bred herds have arrived at Vancouver over Canadian Pacific Railway lines for shipment to Japan. These cattle were collected for a Japanese buyer by deputy minister of agriculture Craig. Quite a few such shipments have passed through this port recently. The purchase of the stock for Japan was made through the Alberta government, and the cattle were selected from various herds in the province. Several of the animals or their immediate ancestors have records of 20,000 pounds of milk per year and all of them are from high producing dams.

A monster black bear weighing over 400 pounds that stalked upright through the woods seeking what or whom it might devour and that had no forepaws, has just been trapped in New Brunswick, according to Dave Ogilvy, well-known guide and outfitter. The beast used to rifle all the garbage dumps and refuse heaps in the neighbourhood of Plaster Rock, on the line of the C. P. R., and was caught by means of a trap hidden under dead leaves and some old paint tins. Examination of the body showed that its forefeet were crippled, either by deformity at birth or by an accident, and that it must have walked about on its hind feet. Only tracks of the rear paws had been found, and considerable mystery existed as to the marauder. Seymour Trafton and Jock Ogilvy caught the bear, whose skin measured over seven feet in length.

LEGAL NOTICE

FARM FOR SALE

North half 2-30-1 W. 4th Meridian, Alberta subject to taxes for current year.

Tenders will be received up to 11.30 a.m., on the 9th day of February 1929, for the purchase of the above described property, together with marked cheque for 5 per cent of the amount tendered, by L. F. Clarry, Esquire, K.C., Master in Chambers, Court House, Calgary, Alberta, marked "Tender S.C. 29-41."

This farm is about eleven miles from Oyen, Alberta. All fenced; frame shack 14 x 18.

TERMS: 5 per cent with tender, 10 per cent on acceptance of tender when possession will be given, and the balance in 8 equal instalments in 6, 12 and 18 months with interest at 8 per cent per annum, or if the purchaser desires, full payment will be accepted within 60 days without interest.

No tender necessarily accepted.

In all other respects standing conditions of sale to apply.

FURTHER particulars may be obtained from Macleod, Robertson, Winter and Edmonson, Solicitors for the plaintiff, Calgary, Alberta. Refer to file 37369 W.C.H.

DATED at Calgary, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1929.

APPROVED:
"L. F. CLARRY."
M. C.
"C. H. SMITH."
Clerk in Chambers.

Inventory Week

This week we are busy taking Inventory. Stock taking always brings to light odds and ends, remnants etc. These we are placing on the bargain counter and it will pay you to visit our store, for you are sure to find just something that you need at low prices.

Next week our New Spring Goods will start to arrive. Visit our store every week to see just what new things are being shown.

We are out to make 1929 the biggest year in our History. Good Goods, Good Service and Close prices will do it.

S. A. MILLER
Operating the Child's Saving Plan

... Buy Advertised Goods ...

A carload of
Hart-Parr
Tractors
arrived this week

Horses taken as cash payment during February and March

W. V. MILLER
AGENT - - - OYEN

Subscribe to your home Paper

Oyen Theatre

The management is unable to announce the titles of the coming pictures, as their new schedule has not yet been completed, but assure their patrons of

GOOD SHOW FRIDAY—SATURDAY
FEBRUARY 1-2
GOOD SHOW MONDAY—TUESDAY
FEBRUARY 4-5

Tuesday night (Feb 5) is
Family Gift Night
All members of the family admitted for
50 cents
and given free chance on fine gift (now) on display in MACARTHUR'S window.

Too Much ACID

Man, forty, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief. Please do that—for your own sake—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

This Changing World

Annual stock-taking is a wise procedure on the part of every individual and nation; it is absolutely essential in the case of the man in business if he is to make a success of the enterprise in which he is engaged. This is true whether the man be the manager of a large industrial concern, or the owner of a small country store. It also applies to the man who is engaged in the business of farming because to succeed he must know where he made money and where he lost it; he must find the leakages before he can plug up the holes.

Any such stock-taking should include a study of the trend of business throughout the country and the world to the extent that such study is possible. Especially, in view of the close commercial relations existing between them, and the fact that they do a larger business with each other than with any other country, the people of Canada and the United States should understand not only what is taking place in their own country, but also in the neighboring country. For these reasons recent analysis of United States business in 1928 as compared with 1927 are of value to Canada.

These comparative studies reveal some startling developments and trends in business. For example, soft coal output decreased 6.1 per cent. and petroleum production 0.9 per cent. while the output of electricity increased 9.2 per cnt., thus indicating the rapidity with which electric power is overtaking steam power. Railway carloadings dropped 0.6 per cent. and gross railway income by millions of dollars, but freight movement by motor trucks progressed over a larger mileage, and mail and express movements were heavier, while the output of automobiles increased 24 per cent., thus showing the modern trend to more rapid transportation of commodities.

Department store sales increased 1.1 per cent., mail order sales jumped 14.9 per cent., and chain store sales 17.1 per cent. On the other hand, wholesale trade fell off 1.5 per cent., indicating steady progression in more direct selling from producer to ultimate consumer. Possibly one of the effects of this development is found in the increase of 1.2 per cent. in the number of business failures, notwithstanding the year was one of great production, large constructive development and prosperity.

The modern trend in the larger use of electricity, more and still more and efficient machinery, and more direct and rapid transportation is emphasized by the fact that, in a year of amazing growth in production and construction, employment decreased 3.3 per cent. In contrast with this is the fact that union wage rates were 0.4 per cent. higher, indicating that, while there was decreased employment, those in employment were paid slightly higher wages.

The buying power of United States farmers rose 6 per cent., revealing an improvement in the agricultural situation. Business profits rose 11 per cent., savings bank deposits 8.9 per cent., life insurance sales 5 per cent.

The above figures would seem to indicate certain factors and lessons deserving of earnest consideration by all business men. The fact that business profits rose 11 per cent. but business failures increased indicates that the business man who keeps himself informed of, and adjusts his operations in conformity with, changing conditions succeeds while the uninformed and ultra-conservative loses out. To the artizan, clerk and working man the figures seem to say that in this machinery age the man with knowledge and initiative, in a word, the efficient man, is in demand and at even higher wages, while the inefficient finds increasing difficulty in securing work.

The same economic forces are at work in Canada as in the United States, and the same lessons are to be noted, the only difference being that this country is not so highly industrialized and has much greater natural resources still in an undeveloped state calling for manual labor. In the commercial world, especially in the retail merchant class, the problem of the mail order house, the chain store, the consolidation of merchandizing in the hands of great concerns, and the allied problems of transportation and distribution, are becoming quite as acute, and he is not to go under the small dealer must meet these changing conditions. He cannot do it alone, single-handed, but his chances of success are good through co-operation.

In the past few years, and particularly in 1928, a great change has taken place on our western Canada farms through the introduction of the combine, the motor truck, and the building of good roads. Through these means production will be increased on the one hand, while less human labor will be required—that is, there is the same tendency in agriculture as in manufacturing industry. This means that, large as western farms are on the average compared with other countries, they will, as operating units, become larger, with all the changes involved. Here, too, the further application of co-operative principles and methods will make for success.

The world will not stand still; it is moving forward at an ever faster pace and he who would stay in the procession, be he merchant, mechanic, farmer or clerk, must be capable and equipped to move with it. The basic foundation of such equipment is as wide a knowledge as possible of the current trend of events, and the accepted methods of coping with the changes and developments so rapidly taking place.

"Blue Blood" Defined

"Blue blood," designating an aristocrat, had its origin in the popular belief that the veins of the high-born carried blood of a purer, deeper blue than those of a plainer people. This misapprehension probably arose from the fact that sheltered, leisure-loving nobles had a fairer skin, through which the blue of the veins was more clearly seen.

A Health Saving Reminder

Don't Wait

until you get the

Influenza

USE

Minard's Liniment

At the first sign of it. Its Healing Qualities are Amazing. THE OLD RELIABLE.

W. N. U. 1770

Fertilizers From Trail, B. C.

Further experiments with superphosphate from the smelter at Trail, B. C., will be conducted in 1929 by the Alberta Department of Agriculture in conjunction with the Dominion experimental farms and C.P.R. experimental farms. An abundant quantity of this fertilizer will be available to meet demands.

Long Term Payment

Mrs. Higgins had just paid the last instalment on a perambulator.

Shop Assistant—"Thank you, madam. How is the baby getting on now?"

Mrs. Higgins—"Oh, 'e's all righ. 'E's gettin' married next week?"

Germany's New Street Car

Capable of carrying 117 passengers and of attaining a speed of 30 miles an hour, a new single-deck street car is being tested in Dresden Germany. It is so long that the conductor has to announce the stopping places by megaphone.

What Farming Is

Not Merely A Business But Building A Home

When a buyer goes hunting a farm his first question often is, "What is the location of the property in relation to schools, churches, highways, markets and shipping points?" Farming is more than a business. Farming is living, building a home, rearing children and educating them.

Here is where community life comes into the picture. When people take an interest in neighborhood affairs; when they help to improve their schools, their churches, their roads, they are improving their own surroundings and adding to the value of their farms.

He is a very calloused buyer indeed, who would purchase a farm in a district where the community life is dull, and where schools and churches, physically and spiritually, are in a state of bad repair.

NEW HEALTH FOR TIRED-OUT WOMEN

Found in the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

Anaemia comes on gradually, beginning with langour, indisposition to mental or bodily exertion, irritability and a feeling of fatigue. Later comes the palpitation of the heart, headaches, frequent breathless and often disturbed digestion and an inability to obtain rest at night. Cases of this kind, if neglected, become more serious, but if taken in time there is no need to worry. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are free from any harmful or habit-forming drug, are just the tonic needed to restore the wretched state of health. These pills actually make the rich, red blood that stimulates and strengthens every organ and nerve in the body. Thus strength and activity return, the appetite improves and restful sleep is had. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can and will do is shown by the case of Mrs. D. B. Fanning, Seal Harbor, N.S., who says:—"I was in a badly run-down condition. I was pale, my appetite was very poor and the least exertion would leave me completely tired out. In fact I was hardly able to do much work about the house. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking a few boxes can truthfully say I had gained greatly in health and strength and was able to go about my work with no sign of the former weakness. I cheerfully recommend them to all others who may be in a run-down condition."

You can get the pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Experimental Farm System

Canada Has Largest System Of Its Kind In The World

The Canadian Governmental Experimental Farm system now embraces 27 farms, seven sub-stations, one horse-breeding station, one fox ranch, 10 plant pathological laboratories and 201 illustration stations at different points in the nine provinces of the Dominion. The system is the largest of its kind in the world.

Mothers, Value this Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, because experience ha staught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

"You naughty child! Such good soup! I wonder how many children would be glad to get half that."

"I should, for one, mother."

Use Minard's Liniment for the Flu.

A woman graduate of Glasgow University has become Scotland's first woman minister.

CUTICURA HEALS LARGE PIMPLES

Caused Itching Burning, Also Disfigurement.

"My complexion was completely marred by pimples which varied in size. Some were large, hard and scaly, while others were just red and festered. They caused an itching, burning sensation, also disfigurement.

"After using scores of remedies for over two years, with but little results, I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I was so pleased with the results that I purchased more, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one large box of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) W. E. Blackburn, 20 Bellevue Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canada: Cuticura, Ltd., Montreal." Price, 25cg. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

The Architect's Secret

Strange Memorial Has Been Puzzle For Three Hundred Years

In an ancient city of India stands what is often called the most splendidly poetic building of the world. It is the famed Taj Mahal, which was built by the Emperor Shap Jehan as a final resting place for his favorite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. One of the princes of India some years ago told the following story regarding it: When the mausoleum was being built the architect was authorized to embody in the structure some memorial to himself. He kept his own counsel and when the edifice was completed it was found that his memorial consisted in this—that whenever it rains from high up in one of the domes three drops of water fall in succession to the floor below. No matter how hard it rains or for how long, three drops and only three descend to bear testimony of the architect's wisdom. For nearly three hundred years men have puzzled in vain to learn by what artifice this result was accomplished, and the secret still lies hidden within the marble masonry of that dome.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BAKED ORANGE CUSTARD

3 egg yolks
1 egg white
½ cup sugar
Few grains salt
Grated rind 1 orange
¼ cup orange juice
1¼ cups milk

Beat yolks and white of eggs until light; add sugar, salt, grated orange rind and orange juice. Scald milk in double boiler; pour gradually, while stirring constantly, over egg mixture; pour into buttered custard cups, placed in a pan of hot water, and bake in a moderate oven until custard becomes firm. Cool, and serve with whipped cream on top, or turn out and surround with sections of orange and orange syrup.

THOUSAND ISLAND DRESSING

1 cup mayonnaise
2 hard-cooked eggs
2 tablespoons tomato catsup
2 tablespoons pimento stuffed olives
2 tablespoons chili sauce
2 tablespoons pickled onions.

To the mayonnaise add all of the other ingredients finely chopped.

Toes Made Comfortable Sore Corns Removed

Quick, safe relief is almost instantaneous if you apply PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR. Shoes won't pinch or hurt. One single drop of Putnam's ends the pain. A few applications make the corn dry up and drop off. Putnam's Corn Extractor gives satisfaction. Thousands use it every day. Get a bottle from your druggist. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's" the one sure relief for sore corns.

Alberta Wool

Over Fifty-seven Thousand Dollars Realized By Sheep Association.

Cheques to the value of $57,898.57 have been sent out to members of the Alberta Sheep Breeders' association for wool shipped out and ranging in price from 24 to 38 cents a pound. The wool was shipped to the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Toronto, where it was graded under government inspection.

Cattle in Fine Condition

Owing to the light snowfall around High River, Alberta, this year, the cattle and horses on the Prince of Wales' ranch and on other ranches in the vicinity are in excellent winter condition, and it has not yet been necessary to do any feeding, according to W. L. Carlyle, manager of the E. P. Ranch.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

Rover's Punishment

Nurse (suspiciously); "What have you been doing, Miss Ellen?"

Ellen: "Rover's eaten my dolly's slippers, so I've just been punishing him."

"How?"

"I've been to his kennel and drinked his milk."

Ranching Days Recalled

The memory of ranching days in Alberta is preserved by the placenames, Stavely, De Winton, Cochrane, and Stimson.

Minard's Liniment for the Grippe and Flu.

Headaches may be swiftly and safely relieved by an Aspirin tablet. A most efficient remedy, and there's no after effect; its use avoids much needless suffering. Try it next time; see how soon its soothing influence is felt. Just as helpful when you have a cold; neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism, lumbago. Just be certain you get real Aspirin—the genuine has Bayer on the box, and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitation, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

Farm Machinery Purchases

Farmers Of Southern Alberta Made Heavy Investments Last Year

According to an estimate appearing in "The Lethbridge Herald," some $7,250,000 was spent in Southern Alberta during 1928 for new autos, trucks, tractors, combines and other such farm machinery. The classification is as follows: Automobiles and trucks, $2,500,000; Combines, $1,000,000; tractors, $1,250,000, and other machinery, $2,500,000. At harvest time a survey showed there were 551 combines and 2,250 trucks in operation on the Lethbridge railway division.

It Testifies for Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, well know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

Gelahad had his good points, but only our higher civilization could produce a drug clerk who says, "Thank you" after selling a postage stamp.

"Dad, what is influence?"

"Influence, my boy, is what you think you have till you try to use it."

He—"Do you enjoy having company?"

She—"Yes, providing they come after dinner."

Contracting Tuberculosis

Occupations Where Air Is Charged With Dust Show High Death Rate

A survey made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance company has revealed some interesting information regarding the possibilities of death by tuberculosis. It is recorded that workers employed in trades and occupations where the air is charged with dust show a much higher death rate from this disease than do occupied males as a group. Foremost among these occupations are miners, with the exception of coal miners, pottery workers, stone cutters and others.

Had No Enemies

Theater attendant (to man who is going out during the performance): "Are you coming back, sir?"

"No."

"May I remind you that your ticket is not transferable and you cannot give it to another person.

"I don't wish to—I have no enemies."

Paring a corn is both risky and ineffective. It is much better to use Holloway's Corn Remover and eradicate them entirely.

"All men are born free and equal!" "Yes, but some get married."

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds.

Most men who go to court don't go to get justice, but to get even.

Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED

HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

STEP TOWARD STABILITY IN EASTERN EUROPE

Paris.—Poland's acceptance of the Soviet proposal for a protocol putting the Kellogg pact into effect immediately in eastern Europe, will yield benefical results, it is believed. In connection with the general situation in that part of the world.

The Russians have indicated that they are willing to admit not only Poland but also Rumania and the Baltic states to the provisions of this protocol.

Because of the Bessarabian question no diplomatic relations have ever existed between the Soviet and Rumania. It is surmised that the new protocol negotiations will lead to such relations.

The protocol will also go far in quieting Soviet fears of a great aggressive plot against Russia by the capitalist states led by Great Britain.

It is significant that Poland has waited until the United States ratified the Kellogg pact before accepting the Soviet proposal.

Sacrifices Life To Save Companion

Montreal Woman Insists on Firemen Saving Friend First

Montreal, Que.—Trapped in a top floor apartment, which she occupied with Miss Harriet Barr, a close friend, Mrs. N. Raipe, widow of Col. W. N. Raipe of London, England, sacrificed her life to save that of her companion in a fire which destroyed the Etonia apartment building, a four-story building here. When the firemen forced their way into the Raipe apartment from a ladder, while the fire was sweeping the lower floors, they found Mrs. Raipe near the window and started to carry her to safety, but she insisted that they first save Miss Barr, who was already overcome by smoke. The firemen carried Miss Barr down the ladder and returned to the top floor to find it a seething mass of smoke and flames. Their efforts to rescue Mrs. Raipe were in vain and it was not until four hours later that they were able to make their way into the building and carry out her charred body.

France Seeks Payment For German Sugar

Over Three Million Dollars Worth Not Paid For By Berlin

Paris.—A search for more than $2,000,000, owing the French government, was being made by police after it was revealed that reparations payments of sugar had been turned over to private concerns and not paid for.

Leon Polier, former professor of political economy at the University of Lille, has been arrested as a ringleader in the plot against the government. He is accompanying police on their visits to various concerns believed involved in the deals.

Forty thousand tons of sugar were delivered by Germany in lieu of cash as reparations payments. The sugar was turned over to the Sugar Farming company and the Franco-Moroccan Navigation company to sell, but the government has not received payment for it.

King's Condition Improves

London.—Continued improvement in the health of the King today led the court officials to begin planning the regular levees and other functions of the season. The first levee, at which the Prince of Wales will preside, will be held at St. James palace on Feb. 26. The King's physicians have made it known that he must spend no more winters in England, and that he must seek a warmer climate for several months each year.

Booher Found Guilty

Edmonton.—Vernon Booher will hang on April 24, 1929. After a deliberation of five hours and eight minutes, the jury found the accused youth guilty of the murder of his mother, brother and their two hired men on July 9, 1928, at Manville. Mr. Justice Walsh immediately sentenced the slayer to be hanged.

Will Advocate Railway Link

Winnipeg.—J. T. Thorson, member of parliament for South-Centre Winnipeg, will bring up in the House of Commons at the forthcoming session the subject of more direct railway communication for Winnipeg with Hudson bay.

Will Urge Negotiation Of Trade Agreement

Chinese Nationalist League Would Develop Business With Canada

Vancouver.—Development of trade between China and Canada through the negotiation of a treaty between their government and that of Canada is a major recommendation to be voiced at the annual convention of Kuomintang, Chinese national government at Nanking, by the seven delegates from Canada. Seventy-five representatives of all branches of the Chinese National League in Canada are now holding their annual conclave at Canadian headquarters, Gore avenue and Pender street, and will elect their representatives before the sessions end Jan. 31.

An increase in the number of consuls throughout the Dominion will also be sought by the delegates from Canada. Consulates are at present maintained only at Ottawa and Vancouver.

There are 75 branches of the league in Canada, with three divisions, governing the east, middleweat and west. There is a Canadian membership of more than 10,000.

Prizes For Research

Two Will Be Given for Best Work in Cancer Investigation

London.—The grand council of the British Empire cancer campaign announced approval of an offer of two prizes of $2,500 each, in 1931 and 1933, for the best original piece of work in the investigation of cancer carried out in the British Empire. They will be known as the Garton prizes.

The report of the Medical Research Council, summarizing the work of various research centers in 1927, claims malignant growths in the early stages of cancer can be removed by the radium treatment as efficaciously as by any surgical means.

New Railway Station

C. N. R. Station At The Pas Is Officially Opened

The Pas.—Another chapter in the development of northern Manitoba was written today when the Canadian National Railways' new $75,000 station was officially opened here.

A ceremony was held at the new station, which is situated in the heart of the town. Maj. J. G. MacLachlan, district engineer of the C. N. R., turned the station key over to V. I. Smart, general superintendent of transportation, who opened the door of the station to the public.

Believes Soviet Rule Over

Montreal.—The Soviet experiment in Russia had failed tragically and its endurance was now but a question of the patience of the Russian people, according to his imperial highness the Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch, brother-in-law of the late czar, cousin by marriage to King George, who has arrived here. The grand duke was certain that his countrymen would not suffer the yoke of the communists very much longer.

New Senator Appointed

Ottawa.—Hance J. Logan, former Liberal member for Cumberland, N. S., in the House of Commons, has been appointed to the Senate, filling the vacancy in that body caused by the death of Senator W. B. Ross. Announcement of the appointment was made at the prime minister's office.

Will Take King To Sussex

London.—Preparations are going forward for the removal of King George to Bognor in Sussex as soon as his doctors decide that the time is opportune. The King will travel the 65 miles to the coast resort in a large car fitted so that he can lie as comfortably as in his bed at Buckingham palace.

Canada's Record Wheat Yield

Ottawa.—Canada's yield of wheat for the year 1928 amounted to 533,571,700 bushels. This is the highest on record and the first time that Canada has harvested a crop of over half a billion bushels. This announcement was made in the crop report just issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Is Acting Postmaster

Ottawa.—William H. Pennock, for several years assistant postmaster at Ottawa, has been named acting postmaster. The vacancy was created by the death recently of Andrew G. Acres.

Class B Fairs

New Dates Are Set At Meeting Held In Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—The establishment of an eastern and a western circuit of B class fairs, and the setting of dates for fairs in each circuit, was the principal result of a session of the Western Canadian Fairs association held at the Fort Garry hotel.

The Western Canada Association of Exhibitions, which comprises the class A fairs concluded their convention in the afternoon.

Archie Wilson of Saskatoon, heads the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions for the coming year, being elected president to succeed H. W. Abbott of Edmonton at the closing session. H. G. Smith, Regina, was re-elected vice president of the organization and S. W. Jones, Saskatoon, will continue in office as secretary-treasurer.

Johnny J. Jones was awarded the contract for midway shows at class A fairs.

Because the circuit of the Western Canada Fairs Association had become so unwieldy by reason of the large number of fairs, it was divided into two circuits, and the dates for fairs set as follows:

Eastern circuit—Carman, June 28 to July 1; Estevan, July 3 to 6; Portage la Prairie, July 8 to 10; Dauphin, July 11 to 13; Prince Albert, July 15 to 17; Melfort, July 18 to 20; Yorkton, July 22 to 27.

Western circuit—Weyburn, July 8 to 10; Assiniboia, July 11 to 13; Lethbridge, July 15 to 20; Red Deer, July 22 to 24; Camrose, July 25 to 27, Vegreville, July 29 to 31; Vermilion, Aug. 1 to 3; Lloydminster, Aug. 5 to 7; North Battleford, Aug. 8 to 10.

EMBARGO BRINGS PROTEST FROM RAILWAY HEADS

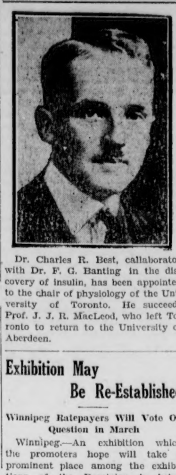
Montreal.—The partial embargo placed against central European products by the Dominion department of immigration and colonization drew from the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National railways today a formal protest.

The decision, it was claimed in a statement issued by the presidents of the companies, will not only work distinct hardship on both transportation systems but will destroy the faith the governments, whose people are affected, have in Canada.

The companies deny they are interested in moving colonists from non-preferred countries in Europe rather than those from Great Britain or other northern European or preferred countries.

The attitude of the transportation companies was outlined in a statement issued to The Canadian Press by the railway presidents, E. W. Beatty and Sir Henry Thornton.

RECEIVES IMPORTANT POST



Dr. Charles R. Best, callaborator with Dr. F. G. Banting in the discovery of insulin, has been appointed to the chair of physiology of the University of Toronto. He succeeds Prof. J. J. R. MacLeod, who left Toronto to return to the University of Aberdeen.

Exhibition May Be Re-Established

Winnipeg Ratepayers Will Vote On Question in March

Winnipeg.—An exhibition which the promoters hope will take a prominent place among the exhibitions of the Dominion is being planned at Winnipeg, according to Wesley McCurdy, director, speaking to western exhibition authorities meeting here yesterday.

Winnipeg ratepayers will vote March 4 upon the question of whether or not they wish to authorize expenditure of $850,000 for the re-establishment of the city's exhibition.

Decline in Dairy Production

Winnipeg. — High spring feed prices and tempting offers by American buyers for dairy cows caused a falling off in total dairy production for 1928 in Manitoba, according to Alex. McKay, president of the butter manufacturer's section of the Manitoba Dairy association. The year, on the whole, was successful, the president intimated in his address.

To Tour Europe

Ottawa.—Arrangements have been concluded here for the European tour of a large party of Canadian club members. The group which it is expected will draw members from every part of the Dominion, is to sail from Montreal aboard the liner Laurentic June 8.

Wrote For "Punch"

London.—Rudolph Chambers Lehmann is dead at Bourne End after a long illness. He was famous as an oarsman and rowing coach and also for the light, witty verses which he contributed to "Punch."

Needs Britain's Protection

Iraq Is Not Sufficiently Prepared to Defend Itself

London.—Differences between the British and Iraq governments over the ability or otherwise of Iraq to defend itself have resulted in the resignation of the Iraq cabinet under Premier Aska Jafar Pasha of Askeri.

The British authorities hold the view that Iraq, placed under Britain's protection after the war, is not yet ready to assume full responsibility for its defence.

A treaty between the British and Iraq governments in 1923 provides the responsibilities of Great Britain as a mandatory power shall be terminated when Iraq is admitted to the League of Nations.

Iraq has a population of nearly 3,000,000, practically all Mohammedans. Its chief city is Bagdad, and the territory is east of Arabia, comprising 150,000 square miles.

The real difficulty it is pointed out in London is that even the existing agreements between Great Britain and Iraq are not fulfilled particularly with regard to military and financial matters, including railways and forts.

South African Tourists Greeted By Snowstorm

Students Wanted Thrill and Got it In Toronto

Toronto.—In the midst of a blinding snowstorm 37 students of South African universities arrived here in the course of their tour of United States and Canada.

"Just what we wanted," one of them exclaimed heartily, though citizens of Toronto were finding the storm troublesome.

"We were counting on Canada for the thrill of real cold weather, lots of snow and the novelty of ice hockey," T. Thorpe, Capetown university spokesman for the visitors said.

The students were the guests of Toronto university and left for Montreal for a visit to McGill university. Before completion of the tour the students will have been away from their homes six months and will have travelled 25,000 miles.

Crosses Atlantic In Steamer's Lifeboat

Stowaway From England Had Feet Frost-Bitten During Voyage

New York.—Matthew Badderley, youthful cheese cart driver of Cheshire county, England, completed a stormy crossing of the Atlantic in a lifeboat, an unconfortable but not a dangerous journey, for the lifeboat all the time was hanging in its davits on the liner Lancastrian. For 10 days the stowaway stuck it out through storm and cold, living on the emergency rations in his hiding place. He kept his hands warm against his body, but his feet were frost-bitten and just before the ship reached quarantine the pain drove him forth.

He collapsed while telling his story but was revived and put to bed in the ship's hospital. He will be sent back to his cheese cart.

URGES BETTER FEELING BETWEEN TWO NATIONS

New York.—J. Ramsay MacDonald, former premier of Great Britain, in an article under his name in the current issue of The Nation, Liberal weekly, makes a plea for the understanding public men of the two nations "to meet and drag from the obscure corners of sulky suspicion the things that make difficulties between us."

The relations between the United States and Great Britain grow increasingly unhappy," he says. "A spirit is growing in the two countries which is estranging them and is encouraging a kind of squabbling criticism which destroys mutual understanding and forbearance."

"Have both of us failed to observe how easy it is to slip into war for nothing, how ready popular imagination is to be set on fire by anyone—even an almost anonymous newspaper proprietor—who cares to fight a match?" he asks, then continues:

"This is no case for private and unofficial action and conferences. The governments must act. Both countries ought to appoint five or six outstanding men to discuss our differences. Mayhap fresh air would clean our minds of them."

CANADA'S CLAIM APPROVED BY RADIO MEETING

Ottawa.—Canada's claim to 40 per cent. of the intermediate waves has, it is understood, been successfully maintained at the international radio conference meeting here.

While the proceedings continued to be closely guarded, the scheme of division is believed to be approximately 40 per cent. to Canada and 60 per cent. to the United States. Newfoundland, Cuba and Mexico will share certain of the channels.

From the fact that most of the waves have a range of only 1,000 to 1,800 miles, Newfoundland can share a number of waves with stations in the southern United States and no conflict will occur. In the same fashion Cuba and Mexico will occupy certain channels in common with Canadian transmitters.

Although the percentages eventually chosen were probably always in view, it is known that the United States was seeking a much larger share.

There are 639 channels in the band with approximately 250 channels available for distribution after allowing for amateurs and dot-and-dash stations.

Ratifies Kellogg Treaty

Action of Lithuania May Affect Dispute Between Russia and Poland

Kovno, Lithuania.—The Lithuanian government ratified the anti-war Kellogg pact.

Ratification of the Kellogg pact by Lithuania has significance in its bearing upon negotiations between Russia and Poland for a special protocol applying the pact in a localized sense to the states that touch the western frontier of Russia. Poland and Lithuania have been at odds over frontier questions and over the ownership of Vilna, a city which Lithuania claims as its legitimate capital but which is now held by Poland.

Plan Air Endurance Test

Flight to Prove Claim Made for New British Plane

London.—The Mail says that a non-stop flight from Capetown to England is planned to test the claim made for a new British aeroplane that it is capable of flying further without refueling than any other in the world.

The 'plane, which has tanks for three and one-half tons of gasoline in its hollow 38-foot wing, is now being put through trail flights. Two pilots will fly it to Capetown by easy stages and attempt the return flight without a stop.

Inspect's Seagrave's Car

Prince of Wales Learns Things About Speed Riding

London.—The Prince of Wales driving alone in his automobile made one of his typical impromptu visits to a London motor house to inspect the car "Golden Arrow" and the speedboat "Miss England," with which Maj. H. O. Seagrave intends to attack world's speed records this year.

The major happened to be present and he showed his vehicle to the prince, answering many questions about the sensations of speed riding.

Treating Drug Addicts

Geneva.—Noatake Sato, the Japanese League of Nations representative, has informed the international opium committee that Japan was successfully applying medical treatment to Korean morphine addicts. Out of 684 cases, 660 had been sent to hospitals and cured.

Director of Cattle Association

Brantford, Ont.—R. B. Fait, for 25 years editor of the Farm Journal, has been appointed director of extension of the Holstein Friesian association of Canada. His headquarters will be in Brantford.

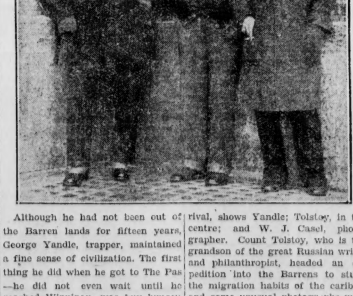
Wireless For 'Planes

Toronto.—Provincial air force 'planes will be equipped this year with wireless, so they may send reports to headquarters from any distance up to 400 miles it has been announced.

Report Severed Relations

Berlin.—An entirely unconfirmed report circulated in Berlin said Japan had severed diplomatic relations with Russia. The source of the report was not known.

BACK FROM THE BARRENS



Although he had not been out of the Barren lands for fifteen years, George Yandle, trapper, maintained a fine sense of civilization. The first thing he did when he got to The Pas—he did not even wait until he reached Winnipeg—was buy himself a pair of spats with zippers. Yandle acted as interpreter when Count Ilia Tolstoy entertained the Eskimos in the far north. The photograph, which was taken outside the Canadian National Railways station in Winnipeg, just after the trio's arrival, shows Yandle; Tolstoy, in the centre; and W. J. Casel, photographer. Count Tolstoy, who is the grandson of the great Russian writer and philanthropist, headed an expedition into the Barrens to study the migration habits of the caribou, and some unusual photographs were obtained of the immense herds. After spending a day in Winnipeg, the party, together with five Eskimo dogs, worth $85 apiece, went to Timagami, the Ontario forest reserve, for further study of wild animals, and thence to New York.

Is Unique Institute

Children From Many Lands Attend International School at Geneva.

One of the most unique educational establishments in the world exists at Geneva in Switzerland, where at "L'Ecole Internationale," children of seventeen different nationalities receive instruction together, writes the editor of "Interdependence" the monthly review of the League of Nations (international Civil servants) of officials of the International Labor Office, of the International Red Cross, the Y.M.C.A. and of other international organizations which have their headquarters at Geneva.

A baffling educational problem was presented when, following the formation of the League of Nations individuals of many different nations connected with the Secretariat had to take up residence in Geneva and establish their families there. There were Czech and Chinese children, Latin and Lithuanian, English and French, and the progeny of many other nations. The facilities offered by the Swiss schools were not attractive, as emphasis was placed upon Swiss cantonal history, and upon local and national, rather than international matters.

A school was finally evolved that gave fair and even treatment to the interests of all nations represented, and which was run on strictly international lines, the two official languages being English and French. It was founded in 1924 and has since demonstrated its importance and efficiency, having grown from a small day school of twenty-four pupils to an institution with both day and boarding departments.

Children unacquainted with French or English are taught one or the other and, after a few months, are sufficiently familiar with the new language to take their lessons in it. English scholars can usually acquire a working knowledge of French in six months, but the French usually take a little longer as they hear the English language only in school.

Douglas Fir

Tree Received Its Name From David Douglas, Scottish Botanist

Douglas fir, the largest timber tree grown in Canada, receives its name from David Douglas, the first person to describe the tree to the scientific world. Douglas was a Scottish botanist who, just one hundred years ago (he first came to America in 1823 and left this continent in 1833) spent several years in British Columbia and the northwestern United States. During this time he discovered a hundred and fifty species of plants previously unknown to science, and he introduced into cultivation in the British Isles two hundred and seventeen species, including the Douglas fir, the sugar pine, and the redwood. The Douglas fir was first discovered by A. Menzies, the surgeon of Vancouver in his voyage of discovery, but was introduced to Europe by Douglas.

U. S. Government Faces Deficit

Brigadier-General Herbert M. Lord, director of the United States budget, expressed the opinion that the country faced a possible deficit of $00,000,000 this fiscal year, due to the expense of new legislation and tax refunds. He said he was hopeful of making his books balance, if the returns under the new tax bills were large enough.

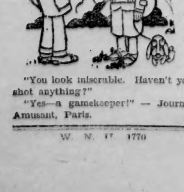
Not For Publication

"Would you like some views of the hotel to send your friends?" asked the polite hotel manager.

"No," replied the disgruntled guest. "I think it would be better for me to keep my views of this place to myself."

Blue pencils have become famously popular with editors because blue, more than any other color, completely hides the word to be deleted.

Perhaps the skeleton in a man's closet matters little if he has plenty of bones in his bank account!



"You look miserable. Haven't you shot anything?"

"Yes—a gamekeeper!" — Journal Amusant, Paris.

Using Poison Dust To Protect Timber

Government To Start Intensive Campaign Against Insect Menace

Government departments specializing in the work of forest protection will enter another and more intensive campaign against the insect menace to timber during 1929, according to a statement from the entomological branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Aeroplanes will probably play an important part in this new war. Machines specially equipped for the work will scatter a poison dust over forests where the appearance of the insect destroyers is noted and experts hope to put into service a larger machine than has been formerly employed.

Operations during 1926 showed that dusting by means of a specially-equipped aeroplane hired for the purpose totalled $7.04 per acre, over 715 different acres of forest. An official appendage to this report says: "This amount is considered very moderate when compared with the values of the trees saved."

Advance In Aviation

333 Planes Now In Operation In The Dominion

Aviation in Canada is developing rapidly. A recent official compilation disclosed there are 333 airplanes in operation in the Dominion compared with 101 early in 1928. Of the total of 333 planes, 246 are engaged in commercial work and 87 in the service of the Canadian federal and provincial governments on forest protective work, map photography, mail carrying and a variety of other tasks that call for speed. There are now 44 air harbors in Canada as compared with 25 at the beginning of 1928. Licenses held by commercial pilots as at Jan. 1, 1929, number 190 or more than four times the number held on the corresponding date last year.

Silver Fox Most Important

It has always been the practice of fur trappers to keep foxes caught in the warm weather alive, when possible, until the winter season, for then the fur is prime, and consequently much more valuable. From this custom has arisen the modern industry of fur farming. Several other animals are being raised in captivity, notably the mink, raccoon, skunk, marten, fisher, beaver and muskrat, but more important than all of the rest combined is the silver fox.

Notable Rocky Mountain Pass

Jarvis pass, a densely timbered crossing on the Alberta-British Columbia interprovincial boundary, is remarkable for containing a number of small lakes on its summit, distributed on both sides of the watershed. The water from some of the lakes flows westward to the Pacific while from the others it runs eastward to the Atlantic.

Professor (to student) — "How dare you contradict me, sir?"

Student—"Well, I'm paying for this course and the customer is always right."

Rena: "Another argument with your husband? What's the trouble this time?"

Freda: "The same old thing. I'm right and he won't agree with me."

Mother-in-law: "My dear girl, any women would be satisfied with what John says he gives you!"

Young wife: "So would I."

A volunteer defence force is to be formed by the Irish Free State in addition to the regular army and national reserves.

Mouldy Butter

Many Factors May Prove To Be The Cause For This Condition

Creamery butter which passes soon after making into the hands of the trade may afterwards develop certain defects. One of the most serious defects that crop up in this way is the presence of mould spots on the surface and on the parchment covering. Addressing the Canadian Creamerymen's association, Dr. E. G. Hood, chief of the division of dairy research in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, pointed out that while trouble from mould is decreasing from year to year, it still appears at times in both commercial and exhibition butter. Creamery men were urged to find out the sources of this trouble so as to apply preventive measures. Doctor Hood pointed out that mould has been found to enter largely from the following sources: Improperly pasteurized cream; recontamination of pasteurized with vat cream; insanitary equipment, as holding vats, conductor pipes, pumps, outlet valves; unsterilized churns and packing equipment; improperly treated liners; carelessly stored salt; air infection from insanitary surroundings.

As an aid to discovering the cause of the trouble and to decide on the remedies best to apply, creamerymen were recommended to procure and study Bulletin No. 48, "The Cause and Prevention of Mould in Butter," available from the publication branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Watching The Little Things

Many Matters Receive Consideration of League of Nations.

While the primary work of the League of Nations is to promote international peace, many and various matters arise from time to time for their consideration. For instance a new road sign which the Westminster City Council is going to introduce has been recommended by the League. It is the sign "P," and wherever it appears the motorist in Westminster will know that he is at liberty to park his car. The sign has been agreed upon as an international one, provided it is considered successful when tried out at Westminster; so the British motorist in Berlin, Stockholm, or Copenhagen will know without having to make tedious inquiries, whereabouts he may leave his car without incurring the displeasure of a policeman.

New Peaks of Progress

Canada Fifth Amongst The Nations In Volume of Exports

In his review of the year 1928, as Minister of Trade and Commerce, Hon. James Malcolm points out that while the year of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation (1927), created new peaks of progress, the year 1928 went even beyond those records. He points out that while Canada ranks only 28th in population, it comes fifth among the nations in the volume of its exports; third in its trade balance; second in its per capita exports and first in its per capita trade balance.

Heavy Yield of Wheat

Adelord Hotte, whose farm is about a mile north of the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Beaver Lodge, Peace River, Alberta, threshed 57 acres of Garnet wheat that averaged 49 bushels to the acre. The land on which the wheat was grown was semi-scrub and was broken in 1927.

The northernmost telephone pole in the Western Hemisphere is at Noorvik, Alaska. The line is maintained by the government.

Smut Diseases Of Plants

Minute Parasitic Organisms That Live On The Tissues Of Growing Plants

According to the latest reports of scientific workers, smut diseases are not confined to cultivated plants. Smuts are caused by microscopic fungi, minute parasitic plants. Incapable of manufacturing their own food, these fungi live on the tissue of plants. As a result of this the plant upon which the fungi live—the host plant—is seriously injured. The purposes for which it is cultivated are interested with, or frustrated altogether, and in some instances the plant dies.

Spores are formed by the fungi, and in the case of the spores of stinking bunt of wheat, eight bunt spores, side by side, are equal to the width of a human hair. The spores of the loose smut of wheat are smaller still, and eighteen of them are required to equal the width of a hair.

These fungus spores are not seeds in the true botanical sense, though they do reproduce their kind. They are minute, round or roundish plant-cells, finer and lighter than road dust or similar substances easily carried in the air.

The "Smut Diseases of Cultivated Plants, Their Cause and Control" forms the subject of a most interesting bulletin published by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It deals with the smuts of wheat, barley, oats, rye, corn, timothy, etc., and explaining in detail the various treatments for seed.

Wrong For Sixty Years

Error in Whitaker's Almanac Has Just Been Discovered

After sixty years publication an error has been discovered in Whitaker's Almanack.

One the Zodiacal figures has been printed wrongly.

In the 1929 volume—the 61st—the editor-in-chief points out that Capricornus now appears in his true shape as a marine monster—a sea (not he) goat.

This erroneous drawing on the title page and in the calendar had remained undiscovered until a short time before the present edition was placed on the press.

Considering that this almanac, as is rightly claimed, is edited by the public — correspondents from all parts of the world suggesting and criticising it every year—it is remarkable that the error should not have been discovered until the 61st year.

Assisting Canada's Navigators

For the benefit of navigators, six stations on the east coast of Canada, seven on the Great Lakes, and three on the west coast, broadcast twice daily at certain specified hours information covering weather forecasts, position and nature of dangers to shipping, etc. In cases of urgency, such as hurricane warnings, the information is immediately sent forth.

Ask Better Freight Rates

Vancouver.—Backed by the United Farmers of the three prairie provinces the United Farmers of B.C. will carry British Columbia's claim for better freight rates to the governor-in-council at Ottawa.

"What is a 'preparedness parade,' pa?"

"A rehearsal of the wedding march, my son."

The wettest day recorded happened on June 14, 1911, at Bagino, Philippines, when forty-six inches of rain fell.

Says Ants Produce Music From Bodies

Well Known Scientist Has Made Study of Insect Life.

Amazing discoveries about insect life have been made by Dr. Robert Staegar, the well known scientist, who has been making study of the lives of different varieties of ants.

Dr. Staegar's discoveries occurred while on an exploration trip. Noticing a nest of large red ants, he decided to watch their manoeuvres, when, to his astonishment, the insects began to emit tiny musical sounds. He decided to investigate.

Suddenly a number of the ants began knocking with the end of the abdomen upon the thin, resonant wall of the homestead, thus producing a sound that was evidently intended for an alarm signal. Dr. Staegar also discovered that some of the ants perform actual instrumental music.

"All of these musicians," he states, "make use of a similar instrument, differing only in being attuned to a higher or lower pitch. This instrument consists of two different parts, which I have named the lute and the plectrum.

"The lute is situated on the abdomen, and consists of microscopically fine grooves. The plectrum is in the shape of a rod or pencil attached to the segment that unites the abdomen and the thorax. When the ant moves its abdomen rapidly up and down the pencil moves in brief intervals across the grooves on the lute.

"There then ensues a sort of humming chirp which is perceptible by human ears only when a great number of the little musicians unite in a symphony."

Annoying Paris Bankers

Rich Man Makes Out All Cheques in Roman Numerals

A certain practical joker among the rich men of Paris is causing banks and traders-people a lot of annoyance by making out his cheques in Roman numbers.

"Pay to the order of John Doe CXLIV francs . . ." reads one cheque, for example. So far none of the banks have refused to honor the cheques, but in each case the recipients have been shunted from office to office. In each case it has taken no less than an hour to obtain the money.

A wit who received the cheque explained to the paying teller that Roman numbers were the only ones used in French up to the tenth century and they were just as valid in France as the ordinary Arabian, which are the numbers now used universally.

Limestone in Canada

Every province in Canada except Prince Edward Island contains workable deposits of good quality limestone. In the case of Saskatchewan the limestone is inaccessible at present and it is not worked. Ontario is the principal producer followed by Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Alberta in order of production.

A Narrow Escape

Jimmy came home and said, "I almost had some watermelon today."

"How was that?" his mother asked.

"I was over playing at Sammy's house, and his mother opened the ice-box, and there was a watermelon in it, Sammy said, 'Couldn't we have some?' and if she had said 'Yes,' we would have."

Patient—"Doctor, I often feel like killing myself. What shall I do?"

Doctor—"Leave it to me."

Improvement In Canadian Cheese

Compulsory Grading Has Brought About Steady Advance In Quality

Canadian cheese has made a steady advance in quality since compulsory grading began in 1923. In a review of grading during the past year Mr. Joseph Burgess, chief of the division of dairy products, in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, brought out the fact that about 93 per cent. of the entire make of the Dominion, with 98 per cent. of the cheese graded, scored in the classes for "special" and "first grade."

All of the provinces have shown a marked improvement in quality, with Ontario leading in this respect with 96.7 per cent. in the two highest grades. In the first year of grading the percentage of the two highest grades was only 78 per cent., which compared with the results last year shows the value of compulsory grading in improving the quality of the output.

Mr. Burgess announces that the output of 78 of the 661 factories operating in the province of Ontario graded 100 per cent., while the production of 488 factories graded between 93 and 100 per cent. This was an increase over 1927 of 51 in the factories making perfect cheese and of 162 factories making cheese scoring 93 per cent. or more. Improvement was also shown in the quality of cheese made in the other provinces where cheese-making is an important branch of the dairy industry.

In Prince Edward Island there was an increase of 3 per cent. in the highest grades; New Brunswick, 9.1 per cent.; Quebec, 11.8 per cent., and Manitoba, 4.4 per cent. Compared with the previous season, covering all the cheese-making provinces, there was an increase of 5.7 per cent. of the output that scored about 93 per cent.

Clean Milk

Main Sources Of Contamination Are Pointed Out

The sanitary quality of the milk produced on the farms has a tremendous influence upon the welfare of the dairying industry. This view is expressed by Dr. Grant Lochhead, bacteriologist to the Dominion experimental farms, who credits the producer and the methods he employs with more importance than the barn and the dairy equipment he possesses.

Elaborate equipment is no guarantee of clean milk. Contamination from all sides must be excluded in the production of the highest grade of milk, and this means that care must be given to stables, animals, utensils, milkers, and the methods used by the milkers.

Clean pails, properly scalded, and the chances removed for dirt falling from the cow into the pail reduced to a minimum, are two of the main points, and the best places to commence in cleaning up the milk supply. These are the main sources of contamination and any care with minor sources to the neglect of those two main sources is largely wasted effort. Pamphlet No. 79, "Producing Clean Milk," published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, expresses the view that a clean pail, and a clean cow are the main factors in producing clean milk.

Coins Bring Good Price

A $50 gold piece, minted in 1852, sold for $109 at a sale of antique coins at Gettysburg, Pa. One side of the coin was plain, but the other had a figure and inscription, together with the date of issue. The coin was octagonal shaped. Another $2 gold coin, bearing only the mint-date of 1806, sold for $6.

Languages learned by young children are forgotten easily, often within a few weeks.

The only people who can raise money easily are those who don't need it badly.

"My matrimonial agency was a great success. My wife divorced me and married one of my clients."—Dorfbarbier, Berlin.

BRANCH LINE BUILDING PROGRAM

Announcement of a large branch line building program of the C.P.R. and C.N.R., totalling nearly $90,000,000, has launched a strenuous "steel" conflict for the whiphand. Above are shown: 1, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the C.N.R.; 2, Hon. Charles A. Dunning, minister of railways and canals; 3, E. W. Beatty, president of the C.P.R.

Preparing New Calendar For Each Year Requires Six Years Of Co-Operative Effort

A letter pointing out the unnecessary inconvenience caused by the position of Christmas and New Year's day in the calendar of 1928, and giving an illuminating sketch of the intricate systems of calendar making that are undertaken each year, has been received by the editor of "Interdependence" the monthly review of the League of Nations Society in Canada, which has its headquarters at Ottawa, from Moses B. Cotsworth, well known calendar expert and director of the International Fixed Calender League.

Mr. Cotsworth is the exponent of a fixed calender of thirteen months of twenty-eight days each to replace the irregular Gregorian calender now in use and points out that because Christmas fell upon a Tuesday in 1928 much inconvenience was caused to employers and employed as the majority had to return to work following the week-end, on Monday, thus interrupting the holiday and making it impossible for people to visit their friends or relatives at distant points. Under the International Fixed Calender which is suggested as an efficient alternative to that now in vogue, Mr. Cotsworth points out that Christmas would always fall upon a Monday, as would all other holidays throughout the year, creating a long week-end holiday to the benefit of the world at large.

Dealing with the complexity of the work of preparing a new calendar for each year, Mr. Cotsworth continues: "The fact that the basis for making each year's calendar requires six years of co-operative work by the best astronomers in five leading nations, should be known to all who yearly buy or receive calendars. For example, the first calculations for the year 1933 were begun on August 17th, 1927 by eminent scientists in the Greenwich Observatory and the Nautical Almanac Office. They work out for all nations the Right Ascension and Declination of the Sun, Moon and 84 of the Fixed-Stars at each of the 24 hours, for every one of the year's 365 days.

By August, 1928, these were printed and sent to the directors of the National Observatories in the United States, Germany, France and Spain, to enable each to begin his quota of the great work they mutually shared out, so that no part is duplicated. The United States astronomers work out for all Nations, the Eclipses for the Sun and Moon, and the hourly positions of the planets with their satellites, etc. Germany calculates the hourly positions for 207 of the Fixed Stars below the Celestial Arctic Circle to the Tropic of Cancer. France works out the hourly positions for the Polar Stars within the Arctic Circle, etc. Spain does like work for 65 of the more Southerly Stars, etc.

About one and a half years later these four National Directors having printed their results will send copies to each other and to the Greenwich authorities, who will combine them in the "Nautical Almanac" for 1933 which they will print and issue about the end of 1930. The complete Nautical Almanac will then be sent to the directors of Geodetic Offices in all Nations, to enable each of them to work out from its data, the tide tables showing the daily times and heights of tides for each of his country's ports, ready for issue to the makers of calendars not later than January 1932, so that calendars for 1933 may be printed ready for distribution during the last months of 1932.

Friend—I got a touch of neuralgia.
Deadbeat—I wonder if he'd lend me anything!

First Deaf Man: "Are you going for a walk?"

Second Deaf Man: "No. I'm going for a walk."

First Deaf Man: "Oh, I thought you were going for a walk."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

Operates Big Farm

Alberta Farmer Has 1,600 Acres Included In His Holdings

Peter Hettinger, a farmer in the Morinville district, near Edmonton, Alberta, recently purchased six quarter sections, or 960 acres of land at Morinville for $57,600, an average of over $59 per acre. Fully 600 acres of this farm are under cultivation and it is one of the finest farms in the district. He is now one of the largest land owners of the Edmonton district, with 1,600 acres included in his holdings.

Mr. Hettinger came from North Dakota, U. S. A., with his parents to Morinville in 1891. He was then a boy of 14. A few years later he took up a homestead a few miles from Morinville and has gradually increased his holdings until today he owns 10 quarter-sections.

A Successful Immigrant

Man From Sweden Does Well With Farming Operations In Saskatchewan

Another instance of a successful immigrant launching out on an ambitious scale of farming is that of Andrew Anderson of Alsask, Sask. who came from Sweden in 1910; began farming a homestead of 160 acres and now farms 4,500 acres which, in 1928, yielded 54,000 bushels of Marquis wheat. But the farm is something of a show place as well containing, among other things, an arborium and an artificial lake.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion

Delightful Sports Mode

It simulates the two-piece mode with hip yoke inserted between diagonal closing bodice and smartly plaited skirt. The youthful neckline with shawl collar and sleeve bands add a tailored finish. Style No. 982 designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure can be made of sheer tweed, patterned wool jersey, crepe satin, canton-crepe, flat silk crepe, crepe Elizabeth, printed and plain sheer velvet and wool crepe. A few seams to join and it's finished, and made at a substantial saving. The 36-inch size requires ¾ yards of 40-inch material with ¾ yard of 40-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin perferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

Experiments Interesting

Materials Tested Under Pressure Lose Their Familiar Properties.

Tremendous pressure has reversed almost completely the familiar properties of some well known substances in experiments at Harvard University.

Paraffin, under pressures ranging between 200,000 to 600,000 pounds a square inch, became so hard that Prof. Percy W. Bridgman pronounced it harder than machine steel. Rubber became so hard that it was pronounced usable as a die to form steel.

Dr. Bridgman found that steel tended to flow, if not like water, at least sufficiently to spread.

Oil became useless as a lubricant, because it turned solid. Mercury, after a pressure of 60,000 pounds began to escape, the theory being that its atoms were forced between those composing the steel chamber in which it was imprisoned.

One of the objectives of the experiments is to test materials used in manufacture of big guns. Another is to study the molecular and atomic changes in various substances.

Flu Epidemic In East

Forty Per Cent. Of Population Of Ontario Have Been Affected

Forty per cent. of the population of Ontario were stricken with influenza during the recent epidemic, according to figures issued at the provincial department of health, Toronto, today.

Many districts in the province had 100 per cent. of their population stricken, it was stated, while 50 per cent. of the population of Toronto had suffered from the disease.

"The number of cases is diminishing daily, but the death rate for the number of reported cases is still increasing," Dr. S. J. Bell, deputy minister of health, stated.

Odds In Her Favor

Angry Mother—"You've got a nerve to ask me to give back your ball when you nearly killed one of my children with it."

The Boy—"Well, lady, ye got six children an' we ain't got but one ball.

Canadian Industries

A recent survey of Canadian industries shows 6,500 groups of articles fully or partially manufactured in the Dominion, while approximately 3,000 Canadian firms or corporations are active exporters.

Radio Sets In Canada

It is estimated that there are about 350,000 radio sets in use in Canada, the majority of which are in the rural districts, where reception is always better than in the urban areas.

"My razor doesn't cut at all."
"Why Henry, your beard is tougher than the kitchen linoleum."

He—"A penny for your thoughts."
She—"What do you think I am—a slot machine?"

About three-fourths of the world's silk is used in the United States.

SALVATION ARMY TROUBLE

General Bramwell Booth, supreme commander of the Salvation Army, has been asked by the high council of the Army to retire from active leadership because of ill health.

Alberta As a Grain Country

Province Growing Grain Equal to Any On The Continent

W. J. Stephen, Alberta Field Crop Commissioner, who attended the Chicago International Livestock and Grain Show, where he was in charge of the provincial exhibits, states that a very favorable impression was made by the exhibits from this province, which upheld and enhanced its reputation as a grain country. He points out that Alberta won more premium money at Chicago than any State in the Union, and more than all the other provinces in Canada combined. Of the 58 entries 32 secured prizes and the concensus of opinion by those attending the show was that Alberta is growing grain equal to any on the continent.

Airplane Service In Canada

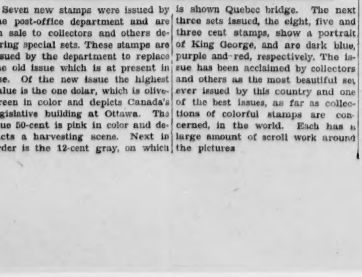
No Other Country Puts It To More Varied Use

Flying has now become a recognized part of practically every conservation, development, and engineering service in Canada. The activities of Canadian pilots and aircraft range from observing for the sealing fleets off the Atlantic coast and forest dusting in Cape Breton Island to forest fire protection and fishery patrols on the Pacific coast; from air mail service to Prince Island, the southernmost point of Canada, to the observation of ice conditions throughout the winter in Hudson strait and transportation in the Yukon. Nowhere in the world has the aeroplane been put to more practicland varied uses.

Sodium Sulphate Deposits

The investigation of the natural sodium sulphate deposits in Western Canada by the Department of Mines, has proved tonnage of hydrous sodium and magnesium sulphate in excess of 100,000,000 tons. There are many other deposits in the Prairie Provinces, which could produce sodium sulphate, but while the markets are limited and the price low, only those close to railways can be considered as producers at present.

NEW PICTORIAL STAMP ISSUE



Seven new stamps were issued by the post-office department and are on sale to collectors and others desiring special sets. These stamps are issued by the department to replace the old issue which is at present in use. Of the new issue the highest value is the one dolar, which is olive-green in color and depicts Canada's legislative building at Ottawa. The blue 50-cent is pink in color and depicts a harvesting scene. Next in order is the 12-cent gray, on which is shown Quebec bridge. The next three sets issued, the eight, five and three cent stamps, show a portrait of King George, and are dark blue, purple and red, respectively. The issue has been acclaimed by collectors and others as the most beautiful set, ever issued by this country and one of the best issues, as far as collections of colorful stamps are concerned, in the world. Each has a large amount of scroll work around the pictures

The Dominion Fuel Board Issues Progress Report Dealing With Present Fuel Situation

Canadian Fishing Industry

Revenue From Industry In 1928 Estimated At $54,000,000

With the completion of final returns the total value of the Canadian fishing industry for 1928 will be about $54,000,000.

The salmon pack of the Pacific coast was about 2,000,000 cases and the value over $14,000,000. The pack was the largest for five years, the increase over 1927 being 720,000 cases. The halibut fisheries on the Pacific coast landings totalled 30,000,000 pounds, an increase of more than 2,000,000 pounds over 1927. The total value of this fishery exceeded $3,000,000.

On the Atlantic coast, while the fisheries of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and the Gaspe coast were well sustaind, Nova Scotia had one of the most prosperous years since the end of the war period. Only once since 1919 have the catch and the value been greater. The catch was about 20,000,000 pounds in excess of 1927 and the total value will exceed $11,000,000.

The total investment in the Canadian fisheries is about $52,000,000 and about 85,000 persons are employed in the catching, and processing of the product. The annual value of the catch, it will therefore be seen, is greater than the total investment.

Invents Unique Device

Egg-Turning Tray Is Idea Of Duchess Of Montrose

That duchesses can be good workmen as well as ladies of title has just been demonstrated by the Duchess of Montrose, who has invented a device for keeping eggs in perfect condition, either for incubation or for consumption. She calls it the Brodick egg-turning tray and it is being enthusiastically endorsed by leading agriculturists in Great Britain.

Eggs will keep fresh and fertile for a long period if they are turned half over every 12 hours but to turn a large number of eggs individually *twice in 24 hours is a lengthy task. The duchess'* tray takes care of the operation in about a second.

The tray is about four feet long and 16 inches wide and divided crosswise by strips of wood into 17 spaces, each holding six eggs placed end to end, that is 102 eggs in all. The eggs rest on a length of canvas three inches less than the bottom of the tray and affixed to a roller at either end. The overlapping three inches is wound round one of the rollers and when it is necessary to turn the eggs all that is necessary is to turn the opposite roller downward so that the extra three inches of canvas is rolled about it. The eggs turn simultaneously just the required distance.

Has Horrible Name

But New Acid Is Considered Useful By Chemists

Xylotrihydroxyglutaric acid! Sounds horrible, but it's not nearly so bad as it sounds and you may be drinking it soon. In fact, Dr. Warren E. Emley of the Bureau of Standards told the American Chemical society recently that it makes good lemonade. Xylose, its drug element, is wood sugar which is made from peanut shells and cottonseed bran.

It has a sweet taste and no food value, and in addition to its possibilities as lemonade, chemists think it can be utilized as an industrial substitute for glucose and as a food for diabetes sufferers.

A Good Definition

An old darky had been in trouble for stealing chickens and was convicted on circumstantial evidence; he said.

"What is circumstantial evidence, Sam?"

"Well," he said, "as near as I kin 'splain it, fum de way it has been 'splained to me, circumstantial evidence is de feathers dat you leave lyin' around after you has done wid de chicken."

Treatment Not So Good

Bachelor—"Does your wife treat you same as she did before you were married?"

Married Man—"Not exactly. Before we were married, when I displeased her she refused to speak!"

King Mihai of Rumania, ruler over 18,000,000 subjects, recently celebrated his seventh birthday.

The Dominion Fuel Board has issued a progress report covering the activities of the Board and the changes that the fuel situation in Canada has undergone since publication of the Board's interim report in 1923. The report contrasts conditions of five years ago, when the main fuel problem was one of supply, with those of today, and states that there is now an abundance of both native and foreign fuels for all purposes and that the major problem now is one of markets for Canadian coals.

At the time of the Board's inception a question of primary importance was to replace foreign anthracite in Central Canada by suitable alternative fuels. There had also arisen a strong national desire for a maximum of Canadian fuel independence instead of reliance on the United States for 50 per cent of the coal used. A number of broad investigations have contributed materially to the solution of the problem of an adequate supply of fuel and in part, at least, to the solution of the other problems of national independence. Ontario and Quebec, though still using large quantities of American anthracite, are no longer entirely dependent on this fuel, the producers of which are fighting here as in their own country to retain a declining market. Coke, British anthracite, low volatile coals and fuel oil are strong competitors with American anthracite in the household fuel trade, and the range of Alberta and Maritime coals is being extended through special provisions. The fact is emphasized however, that the problem of Canada's complete fuel independence is still unsolved. The geographic handicap consequent on the location of our largest markets far from our great producing fields, but in close proximity to those of the United States, is one difficult to overcome.

The Board points out that it cannot assume as its function the formulation of a national fuel policy, for this is a prerogative of Government, and any such policy, so far as it concerns complete fuel independence, must be determined largely by *questions of national expediency*, based however upon the most complete and accurate knowledge of all technical and economic facts obtainable. The Board is endeavouring to secure and correlate these facts. The most important point still to be ascertained is the cost of transporting coal to Ontario and Quebec from Alberta and the Maritime Provinces and the determination of this by actual test has been assigned by the Government to the Board of Railway Commissioners.

The report summarizes the results of widespread investigation in fuel utilization conducted by the Board through its members and in some cases with the assistance of eminent outside engineers. It is shown that technical research is opening up many possibilities for more efficient and diversified uses of coal. In the matter of low temperature carbonization of bituminous coals, the report points out the difficulty of applying in Canada methods now in operation in countries like Great Britain, France and Germany where the density of population provides a near and ready market for the products. The Board, however, is keeping in close touch with the development of the different processes so that advantages may be taken of them should they prove applicable to conditions in Canada.

The report closes with the statement that the necessity for the study of fuels and fuel problems will probably continue as long as coal is mined. A new fuel research laboratory now being completed for the Department of Mines is exceptionally well equipped, and through association with the Department the Fuel Board will avail itself of these improved facilities.

"I am so unhappy. My husband suffers from kleptomania!"

"I'm so sorry. Does he suffer much pain?"—Vikingen, Oslo.

FLU-GRIP
Check before it starts.
Rub on—inhale vapors
VICKS
VAPORUB
Over 21 Million Jars Used Yearly

ZIG-ZAG
Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy!
AVOID IMITATIONS
NOW 5¢

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The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Turkish assembly ratified the pact for renunciation of war and the government instructed its ambassador at Washington to sign the pact.

The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of Central Congregational church, Brooklyn, says he has been invited to deliver the sermon at the opening of the League of Nations conference at Geneva on Aug. 25.

Premier Stanley Baldwin announced in the House of Commons examination will be held into the 60-year-old project for a tunnel under that a comprehensive non-party re- the English Channel.

Several persons were killed and thousand buildings destroyed in the populous Greek district of Tavala in Constantinople by a terrific fire whipped by a fierce wind which laid waste an extensive area.

Japan has notified the League of Nations that manufacture and distribution of narcotics in Korea had been taken out of the hands of private companies and made a government monopoly.

Every effort will be made to secure for Canada the winter sports of the Olympic games in 1932, it was decided at a meeting in Toronto of the executive committee of the Canadian Olympic committee.

The Victory scholarship of the Royal Institute of British Architects has been won by a woman for the first time. Miss Betty Scott of Kensington, England, 22 years old defeated 20 other competitors, most of whom were men.

McGill university library has come into possession of two extremely valuable Greek manuscripts. The larger of the two dates back to the 12th or early 13th century, while the other volume is a lectionary dating from the 13th century.

Col. Robert Johnson is home with his mother and sister in Chicago after having wandered all over the country, a victim of shell shock and loss of memory since the World war. Johnson's kin had given him up for dead.

Edmonton Telephone System

As showing the growth of business in Edmonton, "The Journal" points out that whereas 24 years ago some 660 citizens of the then town of Edmonton voted $27,000 for the purchase of the Edmonton district telephone system (for the use of 289 subscribers), the system has now grown to represent a capital investment of $2,500,000, with subscribers numbering 15,000.

Vancouver Grain Exports

Grain exports from Vancouver for the calendar (1928) year will exceed 90,000,000 bushels, according to Merchants' Exchange figures.

The average depth of the ocean below sea level is 12,600 feet.

Going Upstairs Had to Sit Down Breath So Short

Mrs. H. Brousseau, Magog, Que., writes:—"For many years I suffered with shortness of breath; then four years ago I had palpitation of the heart, and was so bad I had to sit down two or three times when going upstairs. I read about

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

so I got a box, and in no time I felt better, so I took three boxes more and I have never had shortness of breath since."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1770

Time For Expansion In Sheep Industry

Can Be Greatly Developed In Canada Says Expert

In a review of the sheep industry, A. A. MacMillan, chief of the sheep division of the Dominion livestock branch, says the time seems opportune to gradually expand the industry in keeping with consumptive demand, provided the marketing of lambs can be organized on the basis of regulated marketing extending over a longer period.

The sheep industry can be developed and the possibilities are unlimited from the range standpoint in the prairies, the foothills and the interior of British Columbia, while in eastern Canada many thousands of farms are not carrying one per cent. of the number they should carry, the report states.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Can be Quickly Banished With Baby's Own Tablets.

The ailments of childhood are many but nine-tenths of them are due to one cause and one cause only—a disordered condition of the stomach and bowels. To quickly banish any of the minor ailments of babyhood and childhood the bowels must be made to work regular and the stomach must be sweetened.

No other medicine for little ones has had such success as has Baby's Own Tablets. They banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers; correct diarrhoea and colic and promote healthful sleep by regulating the functions of the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. L. M. Brown, Walton, N. S., writes:—"I cannot speak to highly of Baby's Own Tablets as I have found them excellent for childhood ailments."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashions

Baby's New Ensemble

Give the darling new babe a right start to good health and happiness by choosing the correct garments for him, and he will repay you with his smiles and coos. Style No. 221 consists of a dress with bishop sleeves, gertrude petticoat, with or without gathered ruffle, nightgown, kimona that is perforated for short sack and a bib. To complete the layette, a band, knitted shirt and diapers should be included. Nainsook, batiste, soft lawn, muslin or cotton crepe is appropriate for all the little garments except the kimono or sack, which is usually made of cashmere, crepe de chine, flannel or fine broadcloth. A touch of embroidery gives a French appearance. Pattern for layette in one size only and costs 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully. Emb. No. 11127 (blue) costs 25 cents extra.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

When a new acquaintance says to you—"Oh, I've heard of you very often," one cannot but wonder what he has found out.

PROJECTED BRANCH LINES

Inventor Of Many Electrical Devices

J. W. Legg, Who Died Recently, Was Wave Scientist

The death occurred in Wilkinsburg, Pa., of Joseph Willard Legg, inventor and one of the foremost workers in the field of oscillography, or wave phenomena. He was 41 years old. A member of the meter engineering staff of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, Mr. Legg developed many electrical devices, his greatest invention being the "osiso," a small, portable oscillograph extensively used in many branches of study. The instrument is now being used in St. Louis in experiment to help deaf persons to speak by making visual records of their voice wave.

One has been taken by Commander Richard E. Byrd on his Antarctic expedition, where it will be used in the study of radio "dead spots" and the reflection of radio waves. Its other uses include measurement of nerve responses, measuring intelligence, for the study of musical overtures, for locating oil wells, measuring ship and train vibrations and, one of its most important phases, its use as an electric cardiograph to make a complete permanent record of the action of the heart.

"Flu" Is Here In Dead Earnest

SICKNESS IN NEARLY EVERY HOME IN WESTERN CANADA

Watch your little cold—beware of everyone who is coughing or sneezing—avoid crowded places above all stop your grippy cold at the beginning.

Doctors and nurses who have had long experience in handling grippe cases advocate **Catarrhozone Vapor** as an effective means of protection.

It is very simple to use Catarrhozone, and the whole family can enjoy its germ-killing protection at the cost of a few cents.

Put a teaspoonful of liquid Catarrhozone in a pint of water. Place this on a stove or lamp and bring the water to a boil. The vapor which rises contains the most powerful disinfectants. As you breathe this healing vapor, you kill the germs that cause colds, catarrh, flu, and grippe. Splendid for children, equally good for the parents. Far better to protect the whole family in this way than to have a household of sickness. All druggists sell Catarrhozone in 50c. bottles.

Revenue From Poultry

In 1913 revenue from the poultry industry in Alberta amounted to $2,250,000. In 1927, 14 years later, revenue from this source was $10,092,000, according to the poultry commissioner for Alberta.

In all infantile complaints that are the result of the depredations of worms in the stomach and intestines Miller's Worm Powders will be found an effective remedy. They attack the cause of these troubles, and by expelling the worms from the organs insure an orderly working of the system, without which the child cannot maintain its strength or thrive. These powders mean health and improvement.

A New York sculptress excels in carving horses out of cheese, but horses can be melted into welsh rarebits, later emerging as nightmares.

Scientists say the earth is cooling at the rate of two degrees every sixteen million years.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 3

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

Golden Text: Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law. Psalm 119.18.

Lesson: Deteronomy 6.4-9; Joshua 1.8, 9; 2 Kings 22.8-20; Nehemiah 8.1-8; Psalm 19.7-14; Luke 24.25-32; Acts 17.10-12; 2 Timothy 3.14-17.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 119. 105-112.

Explanations and Comments

The Value of The Scriptures, Psalm 19.7-11—The law of Jehovah, the testimony of Jehovah, the precepts of Jehovah, the commandments of Jehovah, the ordinances of Jehovah —all of these expressions are terms for the Scriptures of the Old Testament, especially for the Sacred Law which they contain. "The Christian Church has legitimately extended the words to the larger body of Scripture which forms the Bible." This, the Psalmist declares, is perfect, restoring the soul; sure, making wise the simple; right, rejoicing the heart; pure, enlightening the eyes—"imparting refreshment and vigor to the soul, giving new life and hope; dying eyes are glazed, a sick man's eyes are heavy and dull, health brightens them"; true, and righteous altogether.

The fear of Jehovah is clean, enduring for ever. "When among the five terms, each clearly significant of the Scriptures, the Psalmist introduces the abstract expression 'the fear of the Lord,' he must mean the awe, the obedience, the discipline and inspiration of the Book whose praise is the burden of his song" (George Adam Smith).

More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold.

"The Word like a deep, deep mine,
And jewels rich and rare
Are hidden in its mighty depths
For every searcher there."

Then with heart aglow, the Psalmist cries, "More to be desired are they than honey, and the drippings of the honeycomb"—the purest of the honey. "Moreover by them is Thy servant warned; in keeping them there is great reward."

"If only we would obey the leadings of Christ, as the planets of the sun, our lives would be full of light and health and liberty. We should be restored to perfect health; our simplicity would be made wise, our hearts would be gladdened; our eyes would be enlightened; our poverty enriched, and our dispositions sweetened" (F. B. Meyer).

Form Strange Society

Wives Of Gamblers In Budapest Have Organized Union

A strange society has just been formed in Budapest. The wives of gamblers have banded themselves into an anonymous union, with the object of preventing the tragedies resulting from losses at cards. The members of the union propose to visit members of parliament and enlighten them on the tragic family conditions brought about by the gambling clubs, and eventually to make an appeal to the minister of the interior.

The organizer of this union is the destitute widow of a gambler, who drowned himself in the Danube after committing forgery to pay his gambling debts.

During her husband's lifetime she formed the habit of waiting for him in the vestibule of the card club in the small hours of the morning, and there became intimate with numbers of women who waited, trembling, at the thought of the losses which their husbands would disclose to them when they came from the card rooms.

Speeding around corners is a straight road to the hospital.

MAMMOTH GRAIN ELEVATOR

The King government has undertaken to erect a huge grain elevator two and one-half miles from Prescott. This structure will cost $4,000,000, the first contract to be awarded this month. The elevator will be able to unload up-lake vessels at the rate of 1,000,000 bushels daily and load St. Lawrence river boats at the same speed. In times of congestion railway cars can be loaded on four tracks at the same time.

Royal Bank Annual Meeting

The sixtieth annual meeting of shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada marked the close of the most successful year in the history of the bank. The report submitted showed that both the assets and the profits of the bank constituted a record for Canadian banking.

Dealing with the question of trade relationship between Canada and the United States, Sir Herbert Holt, the President, said:

"No country imports more goods from a single market than Canada imports from that country. The value of these imports during the twelve months ending September 30, 1928, aggregated 790 million dollars, a total more than 300 million dollars in excess of Canadian sales to that market during the same period. Such an unbalanced trade relationship is injurious to the national welfare of this country.

"In spite of the fact that the present trade relationship between the two countries is disproportionately favorable to the United States, there is active discussion of further tariff increases that seem likely to shut out the few competitive items which Canadians now sell there. It would seem that those who propose such tariff changes fail to realize that checks upon Canadian prosperity automatically check the volume of goods which can be brought from the United States, and that on the other hand continued improvement in Canadian conditions brings corresponding increases in the volume of goods which they can sell us. From this viewpoint it might be considered economic statesmanship for the United States to discover means to increase their purchases from Canada, rather than to consider measures which will constitute new trade barriers."

General Manager's Address

Discussing the policy of developing the latest resources of our country, Mr. Neill said in part:—

"During the past two or three years many existing industries have been reorganized to meet the requirements of expanding business. Mergers have been effected to ensure production on the most efficient basis, and many new industries have been started. Through a number of different investment bankers who are our customers, we have had the opportunity to assist in such financing, with the result that numerous new and valuable connections have been secured for the bank. I am glad to be able to report that in every such case credits granted have been liquidated to our satisfaction, and, despite the number of new issues that have been made, we are carrying no unsatisfactory securities."

He pointed out that in this period of prosperity reserves should be built up against less prosperous times. The public has the right to expect sound leadership in government and industry and with such leadership there can be no doubt concerning the wonderful prospects that the future holds in store for Canada.

Training For The Blind

Need For More Varied Occupation Says Major Timmins

Fifty per cent. of the blindness in the Dominion could be prevented if proper measures were taken by those liable to suffer injury to their eyes while at work or play declared Major A. N. Timmins, general manager of the Canadian National Institute of the Blind at a meeting of provincial field officials at the offices in Regina.

Major Timmins is touring the country to observe the work of the institute and in his short talk pointed out the need of an intelligent and intensive training for the blind. He declared that with such training the blind could work at almost any occupation besides the standard basketwork, reed work and broom making. In Saskatchewan alone, he said, some 150 blind persons would thus be enabled to earn their own living and not be a burden on society.

He said that over $100,000 worth of goods made by the blind had been sold in this province in 1928 by the sales department through women's organizations. Of this sum the broom sales amounted to $25,000. The total sales for the Dominion and Newfoundland totalled one million dollars.

Will Be Working Soon

Rural Credits Boards To Be Organized In Provinces

Now that the federal rural credits board has been completed, the task of organizing the provincial boards and of putting the Federal Rural Credits Act into operation will be proceeded with vigorously and it is regarded here as certain that the new loaning organization will be functioning before the spring breakup.

The most important job now is to get the provincial boards appointed. Six provinces are under the act, therefore, six separate boards are required. The system to be followed is that the provincial governments will submit a list of names of suitable men to the federal board and from this list the members will be chosen. It is understood that Hon. J. A. Robb, minister of finance, has written to the provinces urging early action. When all the boards are in existence, a proclamation will be issued bringing the new system into operation, and Mr. Robb will then give the federal board $5,000,000 free of interest to be used in loans to farmers. This will be a sort of revolving fund since the mortgages taken in exchange for the money will be discounted and the money so obtained used to continue the business of loaning.

Germany Buys Douglas Fir

Canadian Product Seems to Meet Requirements for Special Purposes

Douglas fir because of its superior quality in clearness and strength, is the leading Canadian product to find a sale in the German market. It is increasingly substituting for pitch pipe, because of the latter's gradual increase in price, while at the same time it has to compete against supplies from Washington and Oregon. It appears regularly to fill requirements for special purposes, being used for interior finishing, decking and deck boards, while plywood and logs are also imported when price is competitive.

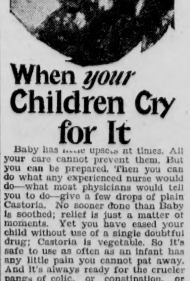
Help for Asthma. Neglect gives asthma a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellog's Asthma Remedy is daily benefiting cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

Roofs Made Beautiful

A roof was once something to keep out the rain. Now with the growth of air travel it is becoming something to gaze upon with a sense of the beautiful, and architects are paying attention to this new development in their art. The proof of the roof is going to be in the viewing.

Some motorists drive as if they were anxious to have their accident quickly and have it over with.

Are *You* Ready



When *your* Children Cry for It

Baby has some upset at times. All your care cannot prevent them. But you can be prepared. Then you can do what any experienced nurse would do—what most physicians would tell you to do—give a few drops of plain Castoria. No sooner done than Baby is soothed; relief is just a matter of moments. Yet you have eased your child without use of a single doubtful drug; Castoria is vegetable. So it's safe to use as often as an infant has any little pain you cannot pat away. And it's always ready for the crueler pangs of colic, or constipation, or diarrhea; effective, too, for older children. Twenty-five million bottles were bought last year.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

CRUMBLY TEETH

Help your children to have sturdy bodies, sound bones and strong teeth. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

rich in vitamins. It serves the needs of childhood equally as well as it does grown people.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 25-60

THE CRIMSON WEST

— BY —

ALEX. PHILIP

Published by Special Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto, Ont.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

Connie raised her head. "Oh, no, I don't think so, Andy; that must slip on," she objected.

Andy made a pretence of studying the article in question.

"Yes, yes, sure! That's right! that's right!" he conceded quickly.

Andy's pipe was now sending out billows of acrid smoke. Connie moved beyond the smoke screen. Much to Andy's relief, she sat for a moment silently studying the advertisement. When she raised her head there was a look of wistful yearning in her blue eyes.

"Oh, Andy," she said dreamily, "it must be lovely to feel those soft silky things next your skin."

"I'm—I'm sorry, Connie," stuttered Andy, "but I 'ave a roast in the oven—I——"

"Just a minute Andy," she pleaded, "there is something else I want to ask you." She sorted the papers for a moment.

"God 'elp me, what will it be now?" thought Andy, as he braced himself for the next question.

"Andy, what is a camisole?"

A look of profound relief crossed the little Australian's face.

"A camisole," he explained with an air of wisdom, "is a fish. It's a——"

He was interrupted by Connie's peal of laughter. "Oh, Andy," she cried, "you're a funny man!" She turned and ran laughing down the hill.

"Strike me lucky!" exclaimed Andy as he mopped his brow. "It's enough to make a blighter's 'eart bleed. The poor motherless kid comin' to a bloke like me to ask such questions."

He watched Connie as she slowly ascended the trail, still studying the magazine pages.

"But 'ow the 'ell can I 'elp 'er?"

He pondered deeply for a moment, but, seemingly unable to answer the question, shook his head sadly and turned to his duties.

Fortunately for Janet's peace of mind, none of her friends had recognized in the photograph of the new champion of Canada the handsome young man they had met at her home. They were puzzled by her decision to spend a holiday in the wilds until she casually mentioned that Mr. McLean was arranging for their entertainment, and she accepted with a smile the sly teasing that followed.

The party arrived by special train a day earlier than originally planned, and as Janet stepped to the platform Donald was for a moment disconcerted by the warmth of her greeting and the softness in her eyes as they rested on him.

That afternoon Connie came riding down the hill holding in her hand an enormous bouquet of Alpine flowers. She leaped from her horse and ran blithely around the corner of the big building. Andy, dressed in white coat and hat, came smilingly forward to meet her.

"Andy, here are some rare flowers Dad sent for——" She ceased speaking abruptly as Donald, leading Janet and her friends from a tour of the kitchen, came through the door.

Donald's face lighted with a glad smile as he saw Connie.

"Miss Rennie, I want you to meet Miss Wainwright.

Connie's face burned with embarrassment as all eyes turned toward her, and the mass of wild flowers held crushed to her breast quivered as though shaken by a breeze. She glanced about her quickly, strongly tempted to flee the spot.

For a moment the society belle and the girl of the mountains eyed each other silently. Janet stared at Connie as if she were some strange creature unclassified by science. Connie for the first time was gazing on a stylishly-clad member of her own sex. Janet's dress of white silk shimmered in the sunshine, and her broad-brimmed white hat, with lining of pale rose, gave to her beautiful face a ruddy glow.

Connie's eyes roved in admiring awe from the neat high-heeled shoes to the silken hose and skirt, and then to the flowered hat set jauntily on thick shining coils of dark hair.

There was a certain dewy freshness, a native frankness, about the girl of the woods that made Janet appear artificial. Their eyes met, and Connie's lips parted in a timid smile revealing two rows of perfect milk-white teeth and forming two tiny dimples in her brown cheeks. Her lonely heart longed for the friendship of this wonderful girl, but the smile quickly faded when she saw that Janet's eyes remained cold and appraising.

Janet scrutinized Connie's faded blue overalls and coarse cotton shirt, which, even though loose and ill-fitting, could not conceal the graceful lines of the childish figure. Confused by the cold reception, her eyes wide and misty with a hint of pain, Connie turned quickly away.

Moving with the easy grace and freedom that an empress might envy, Connie walked to the side of her escort, and with characteristic bird-like motion sprang to his back. Her moccasined feet struck his sides, and with ears flattened Pegasus leaped forward with a speed that sent Connie's hair streaming. His spurning hoofs sent a cloud of dust in their faces, then horse and rider went tearing down the hill.

Janet stood staring after the flying rider, a look of blank astonishment on her face.

Connie's visits to the mill ceased, but from the highest point on the bluff she watched the merry-makers with keen interest. Attired in motley riding costumes, they rode their horses, disported themselves in bathing-suits on the sandy beach, paddled the lake in light, graceful canoes, or lounged about in the shiny white motor-boat. For two evenings she sat with a feeling of dreary loneliness while Donald and Janet floated on the placid like in one of the tiny canoes, their subdued voices and gentle laughter coming up faintly from below.

During the evenings she spent with Donald, Janet was assailed by fleeting emotions in which she tried to define her attitude toward him. She felt that the time was not far distant when some definition would be necessary. In a number of artful ways she had tried, but without success, to lead him to talk of himself. When she put a direct question she saw the lines about his mouth tighten, and his reply carried a tone of such unmistakable rebuke that her face reddened and the subject was instantly dropped.

On the night before Janet's departure a dance was arranged, to which the clerical staff of the Cheakamus Mill was invited. Gillis promised a special feature on the programme in the form of an old-fashioned square-dance with his "red-shirts" as the performers.

All that day the skies drizzled continuously; lake and mountain were hidden under a heavy mist. The inclement weather did not dampen the ardour of the merry crowd, who, in slickers and oilskins of every description, gathered flowers and trees to decorate the big dining room that was to be used as a dance-hall.

That night, lights gleamed from every window of the big room, which had undergone a sudden transformation. The walls were one mass of wild flowers, and on the beams overhead small cedars and jackpines stood upright in rows, adding a pungent odour to the air, already burdened with the sweet smell of wild flowers. The music of the phonograph flowed out of the open door to vibrate softly through the dripping trees.

Connie learned of the dance, and after dark she slipped quietly down into the valley. She crouched by the open window, heedless of the rain dripping from the eaves, her eyes glued upon the enchanting scene within. She saw Donald and Janet gliding across the floor, and she marvelled at the grace of their movements. The hum of talk, the constant ripple of feminine laughter, the rustle of silken skirts, were all foreign to Connie. She felt a touch of intense and utter loneliness, like a stranger in a strange land.

Janet seemed to have thrown aside her cloak of reserve; she brimmed over with an unwonted gaiety, but at times her big brown eyes held a troubled look as they rested on Donald.

Gillis's "redshirts" filed in to give an exhibition of old-fashioned dancing. Half the men wore handkerchiefs tied about their arms to indicate that they were impersonating ladies. Blackie played the violin, while "Fightin'" Jack's roaring voice did the "callin' off." Gillis informed the company that Blackie "didn't know a note of music from a post-hole." But what he lacked in technical knowledge was made up in the immense volume of sound he produced from the instrument, and the speed he set for the whirling dancers to follow soon had them dripping with perspiration. There were shouts of Homeric laughter, big feet thumped the floor as they girated through the intricate steps of the quadrille, and above all sounded the hoarse voice of "Fightin'" Jack in the colorful jargon of "callin' off."

"Birdie jump out and Jackie jump in;
Jackie jump out and give Birdie a swing.
All the men left; back to pardner, And grand right and left.
Chickadee right and pack-rat left.
Meet your pardners and all chaw hay.
Gents ashaw and put on style.
Re-sashay and with a little more style,
Little more style, gents, little more style."

At the finish the girls loudly applauded the efforts of this picturesque crew, and after a short breathing spell they again took the floor and danced until sheer exhaustion forced them to quit. Mopping their dripping faces with big red bandanas, they trooped boisterously outside.

Near midnight the rain ceased, and as Donald walked with Janet to her cabin the moon came suddenly from behind a dark wall of clouds to set the lake sparkling under its soft light.

"Too wonderful a night to sleep," said Janet softly.

"Shall we walk to the lake?" asked Donald.

She nodded assent.

They stood near the edge of the lake in the light of the moon and looked across at the towering snowfields etched against it star-spangled sky. There were lights still shining from the big room they had just vacated, and the night watchman's lantern bobbed jerkily as he made his rounds. Across the lake the light from the trapper's cabin shone on the calm surface of the water. The faint, weird call of a loon wafted to their ears was echoed and re-echoed in soft cadences from the surrounding hills. A faint breath of wind came out of the rain-washed forest, laden with the sweet perfume of earth and flowers, and caressed their faces like loving fingers. Donald took a deep breath that seemed more like a sigh.

(To Be Continued.)

Just An Accident

A man entered the out-patients' department of a hospital. His head was enveloped in a mass of bandages.

"Are you married?" asked the doctor.

"No," replied the patient. "I have been run over."

Should Eat More Apples

It is estimated that each Canadian consumes on the average 132 apples each year. This might easily be doubled without any damage to either the grower or the consumer. The apple is really one of the finest of fruits.

COUGHS & COLDS

are often the forerunners of serious complications, the forerunners of serious consumption. Don't allow them to become so. Don't allow them to linger. Don't allow them to settle on your lungs. Keep them out with

SPOHN'S

Horsemen swear by Spohn's for years. 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Get a FREE SAMPLE from your druggist or dealer. Write today if your druggist cannot supply you. Don't accept substitutes. Send 10c. for a trial bottle—Postage Paid.

SPOHN MED. CO., Dept. 23 Goshen, Ind.

Great Britain Saving Moving Picture Films

Plans To Keep Record Of Important Events In National Life

Plans for the preservation for posterity of motion picture films of successive, but authentic, events of British history are being laid by the British Empire Film Institute.

This particular work is under the trusteeship of Lord Ashwith, Rear Admiral E. R. Evans and Alfred C. Bossom, architect.

The first exhibit obtained by the institute is the original film of Captain Scott's ill-fated expedition to the South Pole, of which Evans assumed command after Scott's death. Other films which the institute hopes to acquire will show representative feature of British life, such as Armistice day ceremonies, the Lord Mayor's parade, pictures of the motor traffic in congested streets and activities of the royal family.

Says Food Controls Height

Stature of Races Depends On Nutrition, Says Professor of Anatomy

According to Dr. R. Bennett Bean, a professor of anatomy, who has analyzed the measurements of 1022 groups of people of five continents, nutrition fixes the stature of races. People living near the sea get too much iodine and tend to short stature; inland people get lime, which makes for long bones. The lack of nourishment in the equatorial and arctic zones keeps those people short. People who live in the fertile temperate zones have more and better food and therefore grow taller. The average height of human beings is five feet five inches. The tallest group are the Australians, six feet one inch, and the shortest the African Negrillos, four feet three inches, and the Eskimos.

Dozen Or None

Mr. Nuritch had suddenly come into a large sum of money. One day he was passing a furniture shop when four old chairs caught and held his attention. Nuritch entered the shop and asked the price of the chairs. On receiving a favorable quotation he asked for a dozen to be sent to his house.

"But we've only got four," said the assistant. "They are antiques, you see, sir."

Nuritch was not used to this sort of treatment.

"All right!" he snapped. "Cancel the order!"

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

TISSUE TONE

Just what does the term imply? Well, doubtless at some time or other, you have had your doctor advise "that the system needed a general toning up." This should afford a clue as to the meaning.

Under conditions of normal life, as the tissues grow and perform their functions, worn-out cells die. As bone grows, it is absorbed little by little to make room for the remodelling and growth of the larger structure. Also, bacteria, ever present in the oral cavity, gains access beneath the protective covering of the mouth tissues.

However, nature has made provision for the disposal of these worn-out fragments and foreign intruders, by the activities of certain lowly organized cells known as phagocytes.

In health, these little warriors are able to perform their functions of waste disposal and, as well, the more brilliant duties of combating and destroying the invading organisms.

But with a lowered resistance of the body cells, through local or general disturbances, the defence is weakened, permitting in the one case, a poisoning of the body tissues by the waste materials, and, in the other, the securing of a foot-hold by such bacteria as may have gained access to the tissues.

Among those factors tending towards this lowered vitality of the body cells or, in other words "loss of tissue tone," may be cited, systemic diseases; influences exerted through nerve channels, and a poorly nourished blood supply.

But, possibly, in the mouth, the factors are more frequently local in nature, and generally result from oral neglect. These include irritations and injuries from wedging foods, deposits of tartar and food debris, and the purely negative factor, the lack of proper masticatory exercise.

Corrective measures such as the use of harder foods requiring more vigorous chewing, and more careful attention to mouth toilet, will in most cases, effectively restore the tissues to a healthy tone.

Coast Radio Stations

Coast station is the term used to designate a radio station established on shore to communicate with ships at sea. In Canada there are 46 such stations. The primary object of these stations is to provide radio facilities whereby any ship within 500 miles of the Canadian coast can establish instant touch with shore. Constant watch is kept for the full 24 hours of every day in the 365 days of each year.

About the only thing a man gets free in this world is criticism.

Keep a Box Always Handy!

Zam-Buk provides an ever-ready and reliable first-aid for injuries. It is also unequalled as a soothing, speedy remedy for obstinate and deep-seated skin disease, poisoned wounds, ulcers, piles, etc.

Within every box of Zam-Buk are stored the most valuable healing, soothing and antiseptic properties known to Science. Its unique herbal composition and its absolute freedom from animal fats and mineral drugs make Zam-Buk the safest and best dressing for skin troubles of all kinds.

Get a 50c box of this great herbal healer from your druggist or deal or to-day or send Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, to mail FREE TRIAL SAMPLE

Nothing Like **Zam-Buk** FOR THE SKIN

Little Helps For This Week

Now are we sure that Thou knowest all things.—John xvi. 30.

Only God knows the trials that we bear,
The weary longing for a different fate,
The daily struggle and the anxious care,—
He knows, and we can wait.

Only God knows,—we have no want beside!
Our Father watches o'er us from above;
We feel our weakness, but His hand will guide,
He knows, and He is Love!

—Mary Dickinson.

Trust him implicitly, submit to Him cheerfully, and you will find that all shall be well; that more grace will be given you; that the heavier the trial the larger will be the blessed measure of the strength. The Shepherd is leading you in the right way to His own blessed fold. Leave it all to Him.

—Alexander McKenzie.

Minard's Liniment prevents Flu.

Classical Music

"Can you distinguish classical music?" asked Mrs. Newrich. "I think so," replied her husband. "When a piece threatens every minute to be a tune and always disappoints you, it's classical."

A good rule for autoists is to drive as if their own family were in the other car.

Guard Against FLU — Sore Throat The First Warning.

Few families will escape. This epidemic constitutes a real danger. Health authorities everywhere warn the public of the danger of the common cold. "Flu" usually starts with Sore Throat. Unless the germs are killed by some antiseptic treatment a serious malady may develop.

A simple treatment is to gargle the throat three times daily with **Nerviline**. The antiseptic properties of Nerviline quickly destroy the germs in the throat. Of course if the chest is sore Nerviline should be rubbed over the affected area—lots of rubbing—it can't burn a blister, but will bring out the congestion and break up the cold.

To prevent "Flu" or colds from gaining headway Nerviline will prove most effective. It is hardly necessary to point out that the bowels should be stimulated, and the system purged of all waste materials. For this purpose Dr. Hamilton's Pills are recommended. They act without griping or discomfort of any kind. This combination treatment of Nerviline and Dr. Hamilton's Pills will prove a very satisfactory prevention for Grippe, Flu, etc.

WINDOLITE *The Improved Glass Substitute*

MADE IN ENGLAND

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH

THE sun is the all-powerful life producer. Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. **WINDOLITE** is the sun's most important ally.

Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays, are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

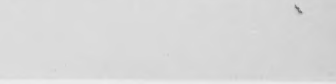
Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass we are artificially excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of **WINDOLITE** has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have healthy light instead of darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of **WINDOLITE** has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increasing the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.

WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandahs, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold —will not crack or chip.—Cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. **WINDOLITE** is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of **WINDOLITE** weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness, weighs about 135 to 150 ozs. The improved **WINDOLITE** requires no varnish. **WINDOLITE** is made in England.

Price $1.50 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let YOUR PLANTS YOUR CHICKENS YOUR CATTLE Bask in 100 % Sunlight
Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"



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Country orders solicited
Oyen — Alberta
(At A. R. Kerr Hardware)

January Temperatures

Thursday, 24	-30
Friday, 25	-32
Saturday, 26	-38
Sunday, 27	-38
Monday, 28	-46
Tuesday, 29	-32
Wednesday, 30	-30

OYEN DRAY LINE
Motor Truck Service
Wheat Hauled
Water Delivered
—Leave orders early—
W. D. MORRELL

George J. Benbow
PIANIST and TEACHER
Last year's pupils 100 per cent pass.
Enquire at
D. McKay's residence, 2nd Avenue

Next Tuesday night is "Family Gift Nite" at Oyen Theatre. All members of the family admitted for 50 cents and given a free chance on "the gift" which is now on display in MacArthur's.

About Town and Country

The high school girls recreation club will give a dance in Oyen Theatre on Thursday, February 7. It will be a hard time dance with old time as well as modern music. Tickets are now on sale, 50 cents each (including refreshments). Prizes will be given.

• • •

For sale at bargain prices. Chevrolet Truck. Pontiac Coupe, both nearly new. One 10-20 McCormick-Deering Tractors.—W. V. Miller.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. F. J Diermert of Benton, on Friday, January 25, a daughter.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dell of Helmsdale, on Sunday, January 27, a daughter.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Heath of Oyen, on Sunday, January 27, a daughter.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Dreidger of Acadia Valley, at Oyen Hospital on Monday, January 28, a daughter.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Green of Excel, at Oyen Hospital on Tuesday, January 29, a son.

• • •

The whist drive and dance held under the auspices of Somme Chapter, O.E.S., last Friday night, was well attended and proved a most enjoyable function.

• • •

Owing to sickness affecting the staff, the News is late in the mails this week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kerr were Calgary visitors last week.

Curling Notes

Kindersley bonspiel next week. February 5-6-7 8.

• • •

The curlers who were in attendance at the Calgary bonspiel last week, are all home. They had lots of curling and report having a good time.

• • •

Art Wade and T. O. Stephenson, assisted by Gillespie of Drumheller and Smith of Calgary, cleaned up the "Veteran" competition in fine style, thereby winning a huge cup as well as individual prizes (casseroles).

• • •

Jim Marshall and his crew were successful challengers for the Hobberlin cup last Thursday, when they "lifted" the trophy from Charles Stewart. They were in turn, challenged by Peterson who defeated them on Monday. Gibson is the next challenger, and will play Peterson to-morrow afternoon.

• • •

The boys are all commencing to talk bonspiel.

Combines Numerous in Alberta

Some 1,095 combine harvesters were purchased in Alberta in 1928 bringing the total number in operation in the province up to 1,316 according to a survey recently conducted by a western farm paper. Purchases in the three prairie provinces during the year totalled 3,657 of which 2,356 were in Saskatchewan and the remaining 206 in Manitoba. The sales in the three provinces in 1928 represent an increase of 611 per cent over the sales in the previous year.

• • •

Thomas Wilton Dies

The death of Thomas Wilton occurred at Cappon last Sunday, January 27. A funeral service will be conducted in All saints Church, Oyen, on Friday, February 1.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McKinstry, who have been visiting at Manhattan, Kas., returned to Oyen last Friday morning.

Subscribe to your home paper!

Discontinued Lines

We are discontinuing the following lines and are clearing same at below cost prices.

Gloves and Mitts
Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers
Plain White Ware

Kerr Hardware

Get Your Auction Sale Bills at The Oyen News

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE

BABY CHICKS—Canada's Bred-to-Lay 100 per cent Alive Guaranteed. Breeding Certificate sent with chicks from tested, trapnested Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Reds, Anconas, Minorcas, Wyandottes, Orpingtons. Discount for orders received by February 1st. Free Catalogue. Alex. Taylor's Hatchery, 392 Furby St., Winnipeg, Man.

FOR SALE—Holstein cow, good milker. Due to freshen first week in February. Apply F. W. Moore, Phone 1003, Oyen, Alta.

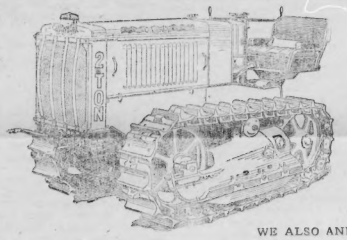
LOST

STRAYED—Red bull calf, about 7 months old. Please notify Jefferay, Cappon, Alta. Phone Post Office, Cappon.

Printing That Pleases

The Oyen News

LOOK! NEW PRICES!

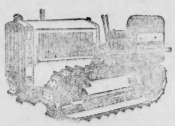


Here is a 15 Horse Power "CATERPILLAR" in the Price Range of a Round Wheel Tractor that Has No Equal on the Market Today.

$1635.00
(TERMS)
F.O.B. CALGARY
Old Price $1,810.

WE ALSO ANNOUNCE—

THE ARRIVAL OF THE "TEN" ... and AGAIN BIG REDUCTIONS IN PRICES



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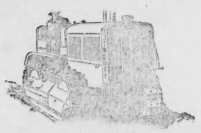

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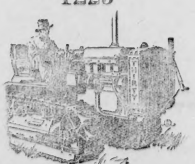

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